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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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[Random Notes

On the west coast, about fifteen months ago, in answer to a direction as to the probable result of the United States presidential election, a prosperous Californian tourist replied, "Well, Dewey has it in the bag."

"You think Mr. Truman has'nt a chance ?" he was asked.

"Harry ?" he replied, "Why Harry doesn't know what it's all about!"

If that was a prevalent belief of the times, it must be said that President Truman is learning fast. So much may be gleaned from his recent action in suddenly announcing that Russia now possessed the secret of production of the atom bomb.

It was a shrewd move, and one that galvanized a wrangling congress into hurriedly accepting the President's demand for the one billion three hundred million dollar arms aid to the European countries comprising the Atlantic pact.

Some of our United States neighbors will have to revise their opinions as to their president's capabilities—anyway, in the political field.

* * *

British political forecasters see in the return of the King to London the possibility of an early election in Great Britain.

That whenever the election takes place it is going to be a toughly contested affair, is a foregone conclusion. The really important question at stake is more nationalization of industry, and two outstanding examples are sugar and insurance.

But there's a very sour taste in the sugar situation. Said the president of the largest sugar refining company in Britain—Tate & Lyle :

"The day nationalization planners and their public relations officers take over the offices of Tate & Lyle—if they do—the men who run the business will walk out.

"If we are finally defeated, it surely cannot be expected that the present Board is going to remain meekly in office.

"We intend to carry on until the day comes when the planners and their public relations officers file in and start organizing production with minutes and memoranda

"Our methods of personal contact and intimate knowledge of men and machines will then be out-moded, and on that day each one of us will say a reluctant goodbye to the men with whom we have worked so long.

"Many of us will back our faith in free enterprise and start again.

"Whom did the 'comrades' expect to run the industry for them ? Was it suggested that a more efficient board could be found from among the boys for whom jobs have to be found ?"

The president added : "If there is a back room 'boy' in Bloomsbury or elsewhere who thinks he is competent to teach us our business, I am astonished that he has not already offered his valuable services to us.

"Our business has been managed by men who know their job. Excuses for seizure of the business were eyewash."

Sunbeam News

Mrs. J. W. Elford, from Lethbridge, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Carter and Mr. Carter.

* * *

Wilbert Tilley returned from Scollard on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Harold Caswell, from Calgary, was a visitor at the Nelson home last Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Brown, of Glendale, California, motored up and spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. McGowan were Hanna visitors on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. John Carter, from Calgary, spent last week end at the farm here.

* * *

Mrs. George Ross has been a patient in the hospital at Drumheller for the past couple of weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Sargent and Robert Sargent were visitors to Swalwell last week.

* * *

Bert Holland and daughter, Margaret, of Drumheller, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ridley on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Trentham were visitors in the Orkney district last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Chambers are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Monday.

* * *

Al. Humes has been confined to his home for some time. His sister, Mrs. Archabelle, from Oklahoma, is visiting with him.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dick and daughter, Carol, and Mr. and Mrs. Art Nelson were guests at the Watters home in Delia on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Roy Elford, from Calgary, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Carter.

* * *

Miss Leila Robinson returned from the Drumheller hospital on Saturday and is now convalescing at home.

* * *

Messrs. Harold Trentham and Douglas Grenville are over in the Orkney district harvesting.

* * *

A tea in honor of Mrs. Fred Holland (who is leaving the district next week), was held at the home of Mrs. Harold Trentham on last Friday afternoon. Nineteen ladies were present, a pleasant afternoon was spent and a dainty luncheon was served. Mrs. Holland was presented with an electric radio on behalf of her friends and neighbors of the Sunbeam district.

* * *

Messrs. Bob Hoy and Ray Nelson went to Calgary on Thursday with a truck load of hogs, returning with a new Allis-Chalmers tractor.

* * *

Miss Vivian Harrison has gone to Calgary to nurse in Grace hospital.

BASIC HERD

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89¢ at Drug & Cigar Stores

Radio License Fees

Expressing his personal views on the proposal to increase present radio license fees in Canada from $2.50 to $5.00, H. H. Hannam, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, stated that he felt such a move would be impractical and unwise. Mr. Hannam suggested the extra funds needed should be provided by the federal treasury.

The wearing of pendants as jewelry is derived from the primitive practice of wearing wild animal teeth, stones or shells around the neck with magical intent.

BOOM IS PASSING

The Winnipeg Free Press says that the great boom in wheat is passing, less prosperous times may well lie ahead, and asserts that Canadian wheat growers missed their opportunity in not cashing in on inflated markets during recent years.

Canadian wheat producers realized quite well that boom prices on wheat would not last for very long. They did not insist that the last dime for wheat should have been extracted from a bankrupt Britain and a ruined Europe. They followed this course on the premise that the Canadian government would maintain wheat prices at a reasonable level in the years ahead when the boom had passed.

Had the wheat growers insisted on getting $2.50 to $3.00 for their wheat when the boom was at its height, they would now have no reasonable call on the government for any price maintenance program. As matters now stand, the wheat producers have a valid claim on the Canadian government for a permanent wheat price support policy.

Agriculture in western Canada cannot be maintained on any degree of security if wheat prices are permitted to range from $3.00 to 50c a bushel within the space of a year or two. Farmers realize this, and most of them prefer relatively stable prices to the "booms and busts" of the speculative market.

—*Wheat Pool Budget.*

Monetary Devaluation

Following the devaluation of the British pound from $4.03 to $2.80 United States funds, many other countries followed suit and devalued their monetary units. Of particular interest to Canada was the action of Australia, which devalued its pound from $3.22 to $2.24. Argentine cut the value of the peso by 46 per cent. On the other hand, the Canadian dollar was devalued only ten per cent.

The lesser value of the Australian pound and the Argentine peso will give those nations an advantage over Canada when selling farm products to Britain. This may have a serious effect on Canada's exports to the United Kingdom in the years ahead.

Insofar as Canada is concerned maintenance of food exports to Great Britain will depend, to a great extent, on increased purchases from that nation. The cut of over 30 per cent in the value of the pound results in relatively low prices for British goods. However, complaints are already being made by Canadian manufacturers over the possibility of Britain capturing Canadian markets.

These are likely to swell in volume as British imports increase.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Oil companies increased the price of gasoline in Canada from 1 to 1½ a gallon last week. This step was taken, according to the companies, to bring the price of Canadian oil in line with world prices after the 10 per cent depreciation of the Canadian dollar.

Alberta is producing about 65,000 barrels of oil a day, under severe quotas which keep down the output of the oil wells. Production can readily be stepped up to at least 100,000 barrels a day. Harvesting operations have increased consumption, but ordinarily the supply is far greater than the demand.

It is herewith suggested that then economists who have been urging prairie grain producers to submit to the law of supply and demand in the marketing of their products should give an opinion on the attitude of the oil companies in raising the price of gasoline in the face of an immense over-supply.

Total supplies of barley in Canada this year are estimated at 132 million bushels, which is 27 million bushels less than a year ago.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

A New Method of Research

The new Science Service Laboratories situated at Lethbridge were formally opened on September 23rd. Scientific research in all fields of human effort is going ahead these days in leaps and bounds ; there is, of course, the same necessity for modern scientific research in agriculture as with anything else. Magnificent work has been done by Canadian agricultural scientists in past years. As a rule, however, each separate agricultural problem involving scientific research has been conducted more or less by individual scientists, or by a small group of scientists, attacking each problem at a number of individual points.

The conception of the new Science Service Laboratories, however, is to assemble at one point teams of different kinds of scientists so that many different types of scientific research effort can be concentrated on the solving of any one problem ; it is considered that thereby quicker and better results will ensue. Today, therefore, the Lethbridge Laboratories are staffed by many different kinds of scientists such as plant and animal pathologists, bacteriologists, botanists, chemists, entomologists, microbiologists, and others, all working as a team. Should this type of teamwork in agricultural research, as established now at Lethbridge, prove successful, then it is expected that a number of other similar Science Service Laboratories will be established throughout the Dominion.

Barley Exports

Canada exported 20,652,043 bushels of barley during the 1948-49 crop year. The leading importing countries were the United States with 9.6 million bushels, Belgium 3.9 million bushels, the Netherlands 2.7 million, Denmark 2.5 million, and Norway 1.4 million bushels.

Pregnant Animals Need Additional Iodine

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The feeding of supplementary iodine to farm livestock has become a common practice on many farms in Western Canada. However, judging from the numerous reports received by the Experimental Stations regarding the high incidence of dead, weak, and goitrous animals at birth it is evident that there is need of re-emphasizing the importance of supplying iodine to all farm animals and especially pregnant animals.

Iodine deficiency symptoms are seldom evident in mature animals, but are very evident in the newborn animals. The young from iodine deficient animals usually are born dead, or very weak, and may have enlarged goitrous necks. New born pigs often are hairless and have thick, pulpy skin. Newly born animals effected with iodine deficiency seldom survive, and there is practically nothing that can be done to cure it once it has occurred. The only sound approach is prevention by supplying iodine to all pregnant animals.

Iodine is required in only very small amounts, and can be most conveniently supplied by feeding iodized salt to all livestock throughout the year. The amount of iodine supplied by iodized salt is usually sufficient, but if cases of goitre have occurred it is advisable to add additional iodine to the feed or salt. Iodine mixed with salt at the rate of one ounce of potassium iodide to 500 pounds of salt, should supply ample amounts. This is most easily prepared by thoroughly mixing the potassium iodide with about 2 pounds of salt, and then mixing this into the remainder of the salt. Since iodine is quite unstable when mixed in salt, no more should be prepared at one time than is required for about one month.

When only a few animals are kept on the farm it may be simpler to dissolve an ounce of potassium iodide in a gallon of water, and feed this at the rate of one teaspoonful to each sow or ewe three times a week, and to each cow or mare one teaspoonful daily. The solution should be stored in a stone jar or stoppered crock.

Potassium iodide may be secured from any drug store.

DRIVING HAZARDS ARE STILL TAKING TOLL

Approach of the fall driving season brings to light two dangers which are pointed out by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

One of the most serious is the lurking menace of carbon monoxide which takes a heavy toll every year. This danger can be guarded against by keeping the car windows open in cold weather when the vehicle is being warmed up.

Too often, carbon monoxide does its deadly work in garages when all car windows are closed and there is no outlet for poisonous fumes.

A.M.A. officials also stress the need of avoiding accidents at level railway crossings, which continue to take an alarming toll of motorists.

With a shorter period of daylight approaching, there is need to be on the alert at every railway crossing. Take no chances. Take it easy at these crossings just the same as at every other danger spot on the highway.

Also, the observance of safe driving principles at all times includes special care at railway crossings. Thousands of lives are taken at these crossings in the U S and Canada every year. They are a deadly menace just the same as lurking carbon monoxide.

FIRES

Can be Prevented if you are willing to help.

- FIRE WASTE is costing you money.
- 49 persons in Alberta paid with their lives during 1948.
- THINK Fire Prevention—Act Fire Prevention. Remedy YOUR fire hazards today.

FLAMEPROOF YOUR FUTURE

Government of the Province of Alberta

HON. C. E. GERHART, Provincial Secretary — E. R. HUGHES, Fire Commissioner

Income Tax Revenue

Income tax revenue in 1948 from individuals in Canada was 481 1 million dollars ; from corporations 348 million. Budget estimates for 1950 are 591 million from individuals ; 558 million from corporations. In the same period revenue from succession duties increased from 13 3 million dollars to 26 million.—Quick Canadian Facts.

A gold nugget found in 1869 weighed 187 pounds.

W. D. FITZSIMMONS, Dealer. Phone 24, Delia.

Farm Incomes Increase

PRICES AND INCOMES HAVE RISEN steadily in Canada during the past few years and the cost of living index has reached record heights. To a large extent these mounting figures have been the result of shortages created during the war when scarcity of labor and materials prevented the production of normal quantities of civilian requirements. Since the war, many of these shortages have disappeared, but there has been a sustained demand for the output of our farms and factories. While high prices are not looked upon with favor by consumers, it is agreed that the period since the war has been the most prosperous one in Canada's history.

* * * * *

Drop Noted In Two Provinces

Farm prices have risen in company with those of other products and farm incomes have increased greatly in the last ten years. Recent figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that during the first half of 1949 the cash income of Canadian farmers totalled $1,936,500,000. In 1945, the cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada was $766,066,000, for the entire twelve months. For the first six months of 1949, increases in farm income were noted in all provinces but New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island where there were slight drops due to a decrease in the value of potatoes. No figures were given for Newfoundland. Higher prices for calves and cattle swelled the general level of farm incomes, sales from livestock amounting to $347,000,000.

* * * * *

Large Sum Paid By Wheat Board

The largest single item in farm income for the first half of this year was the payments made by the Canadian Wheat Board. The board paid Western farmers $205,000,000 for wheat which it had marketed for them. Much of this was made up of equalization payments for wheat delivered to the board since 1945. In addition, prairie farmers received $9,000,000 under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act which provides cash payments up to $1,000 to farmers in districts where the yield of wheat in eight inphels to the acre or less. Rises in farm incomes were recorded for all the prairie provinces. In Saskatchewan there was an increase from $165,167,000 to $220,882,000. Manitoba farmers made $93,-088,000, as compared with $72,943,000 in the first half of 1948, while in Alberta there was an increase from $165,719,000 to $207,249,000. There have been times in the past when cash income on the farms has been at very low levels and when returns for this very important work have been small. It has been shown that farmers, as a class, made wise use of their increased earnings in paying off debts and improving their holdings, and it is to be hoped that the prices of farm products will continue to remain at levels in keeping with the general trend of business as a whole.

FOR FASTER RELIEF

NEVER Wait Till a Cold Gets Worse!

Quick! Use These Special Double-Duty Nose Drops

A little Vicks Va-tro-nol in each nostril relieves head cold distress fast. And it starts at first sneeze. Sniffle or sneeze, Va-tro-nol actually helps to prevent many colds from developing. Try it! Follow directions in package.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

School Music Popular In Saskatchewan

REGINA.—The new music exploration programme is popular in Saskatchewan schools, R. Staples, supervisor of music for the provincial department of education, said recently.

The programme is being used by 62 per cent. of the town, village and rural classrooms in the province.

Mr. Staples said a recent survey shows that musical activity has increased in 89 per cent. of the classrooms since 1946, remained unchanged in 5.5 per cent. and decreased in 5.5 per cent.

There is a programme in singing in nearly all the schools. Small instrument activity now includes 45 per cent. of the classrooms. The use of radios, record players and records is five times as great as in 1946.

Golf hint: You can't achieve a low score when you're too high!

For Quick Relief Beyond Belief...

From the pain of ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, or SCIATICA... get a bottle of DOLCIN tablets today. DOLCIN has relieved the pains of thousands of sufferers. DOLCIN tablets are not harmful, easy-to-take, reasonable in cost—100 tablets for $2.39; the large economy-size bottle of 500 tablets, $10.

If your druggist cannot supply DOLCIN write to

THE NEW DOLCIN for relief of symptoms associated with ARTHRITIS

DOLCIN LIMITED - Toronto 10 - Ontario

Farm Gives Advice On Wintering Bees

Beekeepers may over-winter their strong colonies of bees either outside or in a cellar, reports the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, Manitoba. Some kind of protection, besides a shelterbelt of trees or slatted fence, is generally given to bees that are wintered outside of cold-storage. The colonies—packed singly, in pairs or in groups—are not yet available, but a Canadian Press survey shows final yields for the country as a whole will be well below those of last year.

A long, dry spell just before the harvest damaged Newfoundland's principal crop, hay, but indications are that the vegetable yields will be good. The potato crop second most important in the province, appears on its way to approaching the annual average of about 2,000,000 bushels.

The grain harvest for Nova Scotia is up 15 per cent. over last year. The apple yield is expected to be about 1,200,000 barrels, as compared to 750,000 for 1948.

New Brunswick's grain harvest is slightly better than average, but well below last year's bumper yield. The potato crop — mainstay in the province—will probably equal last year's 17,315,000-bushel yield.

A midsummer drought brought Quebec's grain crop to a level lower than reduced the province's farm yield, but final harvest figures are expected to be only slightly lower than last year's $300,000,000. The hay crop was hardest hit by the summer drought.

Ontario's 1949 crop season was ushered in by high temperatures and abnormally low rainfal in all but northern sections. Poor growing conditions and premature ripening and reduction in the size of fruit. However, vegetables showed the benefit of abundant rainfall late in the season.

Rain, weather and cool nights during late August delayed the tobacco harvest in many areas. The flue-cured tobacco crop this year probably will be about 100,000,000 pounds. The 1948 crop was 98,072,000 pounds.

Manitoba had a temperature average wheat crop with the harvest in central and southern sections of the province expected to be 99,000,000 bushels, or an average of 18.6 per acre of No. 2 Northern wheat.

The total yield in Saskatchewan is expected to be slightly lower this year than last. Of 19,700,000 acres sown to wheat this year, 4,000,000 will yield less than five bushels an acre. In 1948, only 600,000 acres produced less than five bushels.

Of about 15,500,000 acres sown to wheat in Alberta, farmers are averaging 12 bushels an acre as compared with an average of 17½ in 1948.

Disability Pensions Remain Unchanged

WINNIPEG. — Canadian veterans who served in Allied forces in the first World War want and "no are getting disability pensions from those Allied governments, will get less than Dominion government a supplementary grant to offset devaluation of foreign currency.

Brig. C. L. Ogilvie of Ottawa, chairman of the Canadian pension commission, released this statement at the War amputations of Canada convention in the Royal Alexandra hotel.

This class of veteran, he said, will thus be supplemented to exactly the same amount as those who go to a Canadian ex-servicoman with the same disability—provided he remains in Canada.

"This means," he added, "the Canadian government will assume the increased costs of implementation caused by devaluation of currency. The same will be done for pensions to the widows of those men."

Is Your Back Aching Today?

When you feel short, sharp twinges of severe sudden misery—you simply don't feel like working. Ask any housewife how painful it is to bend, stoop or wash dishes—when her back aches so she can scarcely straighten up. Many women have found that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills bring quick relief from backache because this time-proven Dr. Chase remedy acts on both the kidneys and liver.

For over 50 years, Canadians have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for backache and painful joints, kidney and liver disorders and in sluggish system. Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills tonight. At all drug counters. 17

MIXING YOUR OWN FEED

WITH modern feeding practices on the farm a feed mixer has become very useful. The design for this machine has been worked out by the agricultural engineers of the Michigan State College of Agriculture.

The mixer consists of a box, 2 ft. 2 ft. x 5 ft.; made of white pine matched boarding. The construction of the box is simple, the ends being cleated at the corners and a heavy cleat is placed across the centre of each end to take the pipe flanges into which the studs attach at ends of the box are threaded. The cover of the box is hinged to the side and is held shut by hasps and staples. The baffles are an important part of the mixing device, and should be placed as indicated in the sketches. They are fastened and braced by means of ordinary corner brackets. A partition is built across the centre of the box, permitting one side to be used separately, where a small quantity of feed is to be mixed, or where two kinds of mixtures are to be handled at the same time. In use, the box must never be filled more than one-third full, the two halves, at this size, providing a capacity of about 250 lbs. per batch.

In operating the mixer, the most important thing is not to drive it too fast—too high a speed will cause the feed to stay in the corners of the box, mixing action being negligible at speeds above 50 r.p.m. A recommended speed is 14 revolutions per minute. Tests have shown that when not filled too full, good mixing is obtained by as few as three revolutions of the box. Fourteen revolutions, or one minute's operation should answer all mixing requirements. The mixer can be turned by hand, though power operation is possible. When electric motors are used, it is necessary of course, to employ speed reducing equipment.

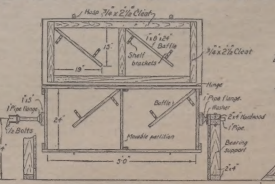


Diagram of feed mixing box with capacity for 250 pounds.

Crop Yields In Most Sections Across Canada Below 1948

(By the Canadian Press)

Long dry spells in most sections of Canada this summer mean crop yields in most provinces will be below those of 1948.

Nova Scotia, the outstanding exception, went in the other extreme with farmers harvesting their best grain crops in history. And the province's apple crop expected to be of the highest quality ever.

Manitoba, too, had a better-than-average yield which might have reached record-breaking proportions except for a midsummer heat wave.

Harvesting is still under way in many sections of the country so final yields are not yet available but a Canadian Press survey shows final yields for the country as a whole will be well below those of last year.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

Fortune Teller: "You'll be a victim of much unhappiness and poverty until you are 50."

"And then?"

"After that you won't notice it."

* * * * *

"But I thought I wired you not to bring your mother home with you," said the husband.

"Yes," replied his wife. "That's what she's come to see you about."

* * * * *

Husband: "Are you ready yet, dear?"

Wife: "Honey, I wish you would stop nagging me. I told you an hour ago I'd be ready in a few minutes."

* * * * *

Owner of Midget Car: I want a half a pint of gasoline and a teaspoonful of oil, please.

Garage Mechanic: And shall I cough into the tires, sir?

* * * * *

A railway company advertised for sleepers. Among the replies was one from a onlooker. He stated, "I have 300 in my church. You are welcome to them."

* * * * *

The woman lion tamer had the animals under perfect control. At her summons the fiercest lion came meekly to her and took a lump of sugar from her mouth. The circus crowd marvelled—all except one man.

"Anybody could do that," he yelled from the audience.

"Would you dare to do it?" the ringmaster asked scornfully.

"Certainly," replied the heckler, "I can do it just as well as the lion can."

* * * * *

Jones: Look at that bunch of cows.

Smith: Not bunch, herd.

Jones: Heard what?

Smith: Herd of cows.

Jones: Sure, I've heard of cows!

Smith: I mean a cow herd.

Jones: What do I care if a cow heard? Not any anything I shouldn't have.

* * * * *

One of the boys went into a neighborhood store the other day and saw a strange woman waiting on a customer at the other end of the store.

"Is that your wife?" he asked the proprietor.

"You don't think I'd hire a clerk that homely, do you?"

* * * * *

Politely she turned down the cake offered her.

"Why don't you eat it?" he asked.

"I have to watch my figure," she smiled.

"Aw go ahead and eat it," he smiled back, "I'll watch your figure. 2850

Rubber Company To Build Warehouses In Western Canada

CALGARY—Firestone Tire & Rubber of Canada, Hamilton, Ont., will build widely in he West, Vice-president T. M. Mayberry announced here.

New warehouses are to be built in Regina and Vancouver. In Edmonton, an addition to warehouse and office is planned to start next spring. Main factors in Western expansion of Firestone, according to company officials, are: (a) growth of population and highway traffic, and (b) increased farm mechanization.

MADE IT TRUE

MOOSOMIN, Sask. — Cause for excitement here recently was a sign in the post office advertising a bill at the local theatre: "Arthur Takes Over".

The same day, postmaster K. Price left town for a while and his son Arthur took over.

Man. Tourist Increase Tops All Provinces

WINNIPEG—Manitoba led all other provinces of the Dominion in its increase of tourist traffic over last year for the first eight months of 1949.

Mines and resources minister J. S. McDiarmid announces this year's figures are 30.4 per cent. above those of last year. Up to Aug. 31 last, 22,738 cars entered Manitoba, with an estimated 80,000 visitors, compared with 17,441 for the same period in 1948. This figure is for cars entering at customs ports on entry along the Manitoba border to stay more than 48 hours.

Persons entering for periods of less than 48 hours by train, air, bus or from other provinces have not been listed, although their number is estimated at about 210,000.

In increase of its tourist traffic, Alberta is runner-up to Manitoba with an estimated 26.8 per cent., following in order by: Saskatchewan, 23.3 per cent.; New Brunswick, 19.9 per cent.; British Columbia, 12.3 per cent.; Quebec, 9.9 per cent., and Ontario, 7.8 per cent. Less significant are decreases of 6.7 per cent. for Nova Scotia, (which gets the bulk of its tourists through New Brunswick ports of entry), and of 24.1 per cent. for Yukon territory which gets a relatively small number of motorists from Alaska.

In total, tourist traffic record was set by Manitoba's Riding Mountain National Park. Its attendance for the season this year was a record 253,672, an increase over last year of better than 17,000.

In total attendance, Riding Mountain is second only to Banff.

More Attention In Young People's Work At Fairs Is Urged

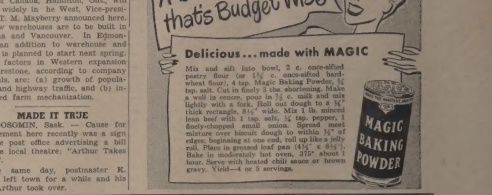
LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—S. C. Heckbert of Vermillion, Alta., president of the Western Canada Fairs association, told a recent conference of B class fair managers that the group should take a more active interest in young people's work.

"Young people's work is an integral part of fairs," Mr. Heckbert said. "To keep young people interested in farm work, we should take more interest in them and give them greater opportunities to display their handiwork."

CHIEF APPROVED

PORT ALBERNI, B.C. — Chief Louie, 71, head of a Vancouver Island Indian tribe, had his first tub bath here.

Admitted to the west coast general hospital, he was given it in the course of hospital routine. His reaction: "This is all right".



You Worked Hard For *Your* Money

Why not make it work hard for you?

By investing it carefully—and we mean carefully—in a selected list of:

Dominion of Canada Bonds
Public Utility and Industrial Boads
Preferred and Common Stocks

an average return or yield on your money of more than 3½% may be obtained.

May we make suggestions? Write, phone or visit our most convenient office. There is no charge or obligation.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS
ESTABLISHED 1857
Western Canadian Offices:
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON
CALGARY - EDMONTON - MOOSE JAW
LETHBRIDGE - SWIFT CURRENT - PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE 8-15

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll

Ultrasonic Trainers Perfect Bombings

Radarmen Learn Pinpointing Targets Regardless Of Location

Student operator, at controls, corrects plane course with Ultrasonic Trainer, as he scans scale map.

By ANDREW R. BOONE
(Central Press Canadian Correspondent)

The squadron of heavy bombers roars steadily through the night, beneath, fog obscures the Atlantic. It moves on across the North Sea, swings in toward England. An hour passes. Eager youngsters, manning the radar scopes, pick up familiar landmarks. The Thames flows across their screens. Greater London is etched on their scopes. They recognize the major outlines, well enough and clearly enough to correct the pilots' courses. Although none has seen England, many of these young radar operators know London as well as though they had flown many times over the city by broad daylight.

I have selected a friendly target for this dissertation. It could as readily be Paris or Tokyo or Moscow. U.S. radarmen can learn in a few days to recognize the radar approaches to these cities and their inner outlines — and never leave North America.

* * *

IT'S A SORT of scientific legerdemain. Hundreds of enlisted men today can describe a score of foreign cities in more intimate detail than can most soldiers who have visited them. They get their descriptions from cleverly and carefully drawn radar maps. Carborundum crystals take the place of cities and other landmarks.

Not every "flight" carries them into foreign lands. Many have to practice first on more familiar runs, whether it be New York City, Montreal or San Francisco.

* * *

THE AIRPLANE, a make-believe single-engine dive bomber, consists of a radar-like scanning device whose rotating scanner is implanted in a shallow tank of water. As it moves out over the make-believe Pacific ocean, or Europe, it passes a thin sheet of paper stretched under a glass map. An instructor, a veteran radar operator, relays corrections to the pilot, who stands nearby fingering controls. The operator feeds in to the machine changes in wind velocity and direction, new compass headings, and changes in course as the target heaves into view.

The red line seems to crawl forward slowly, for each inch of travel represents slightly more than two miles of flight. Soon the line shows the plane on target. A knob twirls and the red line traces a straight path. After the time required for a real bomb to fall to earth from the theoretical altitude, the line halts briefly. Its end marks the point of hit.

* * *

ACTUALLY, these youngsters are learning to pinpoint their radar scopes on targets all over the world without ever leaving mother earth. Their tools are the indoor radar range and host of electronic equipment. The range is only a gimmick in ultrasonic training. It was developed by the special service branch, office of U.S. naval research. Just what happens inside the miracle machine? Simple, when you know the answer. A pulse from the radar causes a quartz crystal to vibrate, a reflector directs the resulting energy over the map, and echoes bounce back. The echoes produce outlines, which in turn form a radar picture. However, the students cannot anticipate the pictures they will view. The machine plays tricks on them. The antenna tilts from overhead to a tiny bit of plane establishes a storm front when dropped into the water; bits of carborundum might become an array of cruisers and tankers. All this is undertaken because the western hemisphere cannot afford to be caught without trained radar operators.

HEALTH

World Need Said Complete Mental Physical Growth

It is extremely unfortunate "that so many of us believe that the only function of the neck is to separate the mind from body," writes Dr. Griffith Bunting in an article, "School Health Records — How to Keep Them and Develop Children" in Health, Canada's National Health Magazine.

Dr. Bunting, Medical Director of Schools, Saskatoon, Sask., says there is increasing evidence that intelligence is not a single thing, nor should one expect it in childhood. Intelligence increases with age during the growth period at a definitely fixed rate provided adverse factors do not enter.

"When these adverse factors slow mental growth they are also adverse enough to show physical growth," Dr. Binning writes.

He states that distressing, local, national and world conditions are, when summed up, the result of a world composed of individuals whose growth is immature. The crying need of the world is for populations composed of individuals possessing complete growth, full strength to meet the increasing difficulties of the times.

Health in childhood means uninterrupted growth, uninterrupted physical, mental and emotional growth so that the child can be "big enough" for its tasks which lie ahead. But since growth is a dynamic thing — not static — its measure must be made through use of dynamic methods of measurement, through flow charts which show where the child is now in relation to the past and which will allow deduction where it is heading.

These charts must be simple, so that anyone can understand them; they must be sensitive enough to changes in physical, mental and emotional well-being so that they measure not only the big changes but also minor ones as well, if these are affecting well-being.

The writer states that such a study requires a three dimensional chart where two common measurements are combined and then collectively plotted against time. It is his view that there is only one such chart available today — the Wetzel Grid.

Dr. Binning's article in Health, which is published by the Health League of Canada, is illustrated by charts in which he bases his observations that physical, mental and emotional progress are closely linked. From the standpoint of emotional growth, for instance, he says that every juvenile delinquent shows growth failure usually several years before delinquency begins.

Helpful Hints

Be sure to keep cleaning compounds out of the reach of children. Many of them are poisonous.

* * *

A windy — but not too windy — sunshiny day is best for washing blankets, so that they will dry quickly and keep their fluffiness. Hanging too close to the sun will fade cotton blankets and may scorch woollen ones.

* * *

Put a few drops of ammonia in the water in which you wash your hands to remove fishy odors after preparing fish for cooking. Ground mustard, or damp table salt will also remove the onion or other disagreeable odors from your hands after handling them. Just rub it on and wash it off. 2850

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COUNTRY KIDS

They do not know it now, but all the town
This bit of earth will hold a curious brood;
The smell of apples ripening on a tree,
The taste of water from a country well.

They do not know it now, but long hence,
No matter where they live or what they do,
This gray old house and weather-beaten barn,
This quiet plot of earth will still be home.

Here where they drew the first sweet breath of life,
Took their first steps on small, uncertain feet,
Played hide and seek amid the sage, Savored the blessed earth and found it good,

Here where their dreams began their hearts will stay,
Though half the seven seas may roll between.
This dirt they will call their tired feet,
This tiny glade where weeping willows lean.

They do not know it now, but all their lives
They will renew their strength at these old springs,
And when their hearts are dust they will remember
The evening song a common black-bird sings.

EDNA JAQUES
228 Donlea Drive, Toronto.

Smile of the Week—

Two médern youngsters were discussing the subject of piggy banks.

"I think it's childish to save money that way," little Mary opined.

"And that's not the worst of it," Mary exclaimed. "It turns parents into bank-robbers."

* * *

FAMOUS MOUNTAIN

Tempe is a famous mountain gorge, about six miles long and 100 to 1,000 paces broad, in the northeastern part of Thessaly between the mountains of Olympus and Ossa

"Hurry" Ruins Health, Looks, Causes Quarrels

It comes in the night, robbing the deeper of rest. It sits at the table, spoils enjoyment and digestion, it distorts and ages the "face. It comes between husbands and wives, to make rifts. It wrecks parents when they are with their children, bringing about scoldings. It creates bad mistakes in business. This is Hurry — the mortal enemy of peace.

Too many men and women smoke for relief from hurry, rather than for pleasure. Many things called entertainment exist purely as narcotics for its pangs. It can cause stomach ulcers, high blood pressure, heart disease; in its worst form, death.

As a disease the mechanism of hurry is simple. It causes the sufferer to use up his own resources, psychological and physical, faster than nature can replace them. Hurry is a disease of the nerves which not only attacks them but also our conscience. It is, in reality, a sense of wasted life. We try to cheat time by living it two teases at once—active in the present but with our thoughts busy with the future: 'If I were there now, I could be — tomorrow I will do that . . . Tomorrow . . . Then comes the guilty question: What about today? The hurrier rushes to fill the day with activity in the hope of making it seem more meaningful.

Women suffer badly from hurry. Often the father in a family who imposes upon himself what he calls rest, flee him on a Sunday afternoon golf game, to return home at night the newspaper over his face, his wife envies his "Dad-dy's resting". There rises from under the paper a gentle snore. But to this rest he cannot retire, and supertime he is as grouchy as on any Monday morning when the alarm goes off. He is unable to rest or to rest at all but torpor.

The 19th century saw rapid growth of the impulse to hurry. With coming of the Industrial Revolution tasks which had been done by many hands, slowly, could be done by one machine, quickly.

No one can be faster or more accurate than an adding machine, or more powerful and when it is put to this, and to feel beaten before he starts, so long as he feels his relative is — Women and Beauty Magazine.

Timely Advice For Householders Preparing Homes For Winter

These pleasant Autumn months are devoted by the majority of Canadian householders to putting their homes in order for the winter ahead. Much attention is given to windows, particularly in Western Canada where storm windows are a necessity.

If you're planning to check over the windows in your house, look for those that require new putty and re-painting; and remember that putty applied to frosty, wet or dirty sash is not going to form a good bond. Hurried glazing often leads to failure because of improper bedding of the glass in the frame, loose-fitting sash, or insufficient pressure on the knife to make good contact between the putty and the sash. Take time to blow the dust away and fit the glass firmly with clips or glazing points.

Glazing is a craft that requires the utmost skill, and there are many little tricks that must be observed if the best possible job is to be obtained. For example: water vapor in a heated or tightly closed building condenses on the interior surfaces of cold sash. This condition is a particularly frequent cause for the formation of work done in late fall and winter, which means you can't afford to put off that repair job any longer. A damp, closed building is often heated for the first time after it has been let cold, or to receive the first coat of paint.

Remember too that priming is essential for good results on both wood and steel sash. In the absence of a priming paint, a good exterior house paint, thinned according to the manufacturer's directions, may be used. The importance of this priming coat cannot be over emphasized for the priming fills the pores of the wood, preventing the absorption of the oil from the putty which would leave it dry and brittle. In the case of steel sashes, a special primer should be used. This retards the formation of rust that would loosen the bond between the putty and the steel, and also provides the proper "tooth" or roughened surface for good adhesion.

Aluminum sash, on the other hand, does not require a priming coat. However, it is often desirable from the manufacturer covered with a protective lacquer. Before glazing, this oil film should be washed off with a solvent.

Any glass should be well bedded. Use a liberal ribbon of putty extending from the wood or metal sash to the glass in the frame, loose-fitting sash, or insufficient pressure on the knife to make good contact between the putty and the sash. Take time to blow the dust away and fit the glass firmly with clips or glazing points.

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U.S. Apologize To Canadian Co-Ed

Ruth Comfort, (left), University of Toronto co-ed, has received an apology from the U.S. state department for being detained on Ellis Island 24 hours. Miss Comfort was returning from Holland with a group of Canadian students including Geoffrey Pearson, (right), son of Lester B. Pearson, minister of external affairs, aboard the Dutch steamer Volendam when taken into custody and accused of making an "inflammatory" pro-Communist speech aboard ship. Geoffrey Pearson, a third-year student at Trinity college, also aboard the ship, said "the whole thing was an amusing mistake." Miss Comfort said in Ellis Island guard had told her she was believed to have "made a speech aboard the ship evidently in favor of communism." Later he told her secret service agents had been put on the boat at Rotterdam.—E.N.S. photo.

Very Important Substance

Success In Drilling For Oil Discovery Depends Upon Mud

WHEREVER men drill for oil, they use mud. The slimy stuff is a necessary to modern drilling as are the whirling bit and skyscraping derrick. You'll find pits full of it behind derricks. High-pressure mud pumps are clattering away, moving the stuff along through a complicated system of pipes and troughs.

But make no mistake—this is special mud.

According to Shell Oil Co. drillers, this mud costs anywhere from $200 to over $100,000 for the amount required to drill a single well. It's mud with a pedigree, mixed with weighing agents, treated with chemicals, tested by scientific instruments and applied by skilled engineers. It must meet exacting requirements because its job is to make drilling safer, faster and more economical. Its specifications may vary from place to place, well to well, to satisfy different drilling conditions, but also from day to day and sometimes from hour to hour in one individual well!

ROTARY DRILLING

In rotary oil well drilling, where mud finds its main use, a hollow drill pipe, carrying a bit on the end, is rotated by a turntable on the surface. This drilling bit bites into the earth and cuts a hole. The lengths of hollow drill pipe to which it is attached are 20 to 40 feet in length and are threaded, one into the next, in ever-increasing numbers as the hole digs deeper.

And all the time the drilling is going on, powerful pumps force a heavy stream of specially prepared mud down through the drill pipe, out its bottom and through small holes in the bit—and then back to the surface between the outside of the drill pipe and the walls of the hole.

The mud's No. 1 job is to counteract the pressure exerted by gas, oil and water deep below. These natural pressures were the chief headache of oil men in years gone by. They caused "blow-outs" which wrecked rigs, played havoc on tools and equipment, and which sometimes sent gushers of oil spreading high and handsome all over the landscape. But no more. Nearly all modern drillers are sure that the weight of the tall column of mud in the "hole" overbalances any pressure from below, and consequently, uncontrolled flow is a thing of the past, and "blow-outs" are exceedingly rare.

MUD IS LUBRICANT

Mud also serves as a lubricant, cooling the drilling bit and carrying it from burning out from the intense friction.

In addition, it plasters and exerts pressure on the sides of the holes on its journey back to the surface. This seals up porous strata, prevents water or gas from entering the hole, and lessens the danger of cave-ins in areas where the well is drilled through soft earth.

If you've been wondering what happens to the cuttings the bit gnaws out of the earth, the mud takes care of these, too. It continually flushes out the hole, bringing the cuttings up to the top as it circulates. Thus no time can keep the bit boring away without frequent stoppages to bail out ground-up fragments of rock, clay and sand.

As mud emerges from the well hole, it passes through a box-like device called a "shale shaker". Here, vibrating screens, with the descriptive trade name, "Thrasher," separate out the largest cuttings. These are washed and analysed. Particularly interesting pieces are sent to the Shell Company's laboratory to be examined under a microscope by a geologist or paleontologist, who identifies the formations through which the drill is passing and thus tells whether the drilling is approaching possible oil-bearing strata.

USED AGAIN

From the "shale shaker", the mud goes on to a series of tanks where the smaller cuttings, not separated out by the "shale shaker" settle to the bottom. After the mud emerges from the final tank, it is ready to use once again.

Between round trips down the drill stem and back, however, the mud is subjected to a variety of tests, and is thinned, thickened or otherwise treated to keep it in shape for the next round. Job at hand. Its specific gravity, viscosity and water loss are tested; likewise its gel strength, and sand content, its degree of acidity or alkalinity and its wall-building qualities.

To reduce the mud's viscosity, water is added; to increase it, clay is added. To increase viscosity, clays and weighting materials are added.

Such strange and diverse materials as cottonseed hulls, fish scales or beet pulp may be mixed with the mud to help seal off openings in porous formations, and so stop excessive water loss. Sometimes crushed nut shells may use oil instead of water as a base for the mud, to prevent it from mixing off oil-producing sands. Here's oil being used to drill for oil!

THIN OR THICK

Drilling mud may be almost as thin as plain muddy water, or as thick as pumps can force through the hose, depending on what subsurface pressures, if any, have to be overcome. Its average weight is from 10 to 12 pounds per gallon, but it may run as high as 16 pounds.

Where does the mud come from? Most wells usually strike enough shale and clay to provide their own basic substance, to which chemicals and other substances are added. Nongritty clay is best. Where natural muds are not available at a well location, oil men buy a mud which comes dehydrated in paper bags, and mixes it with the necessary amounts of water, chemicals and weighting agents.

Men with the "know-how" about drilling mud are called "mud engineers", and there are relatively few good ones. Their profession is a highly specialized one. It demands an expert knowledge of chemistry and engineering, an understanding of oil drilling technique, and a thorough grounding in petroleum geology.

TRICKY MATERIAL

Mud engineers must know how to make mud which will get sufficiently to hold cuttings in suspension, so that they won't drop to the bottom of the well when drilling stops, but which will also immediately become fluid when drilling starts again. But this same mud, which must not let cuttings drop in the hole, must nevertheless permit them to settle out in surface tanks. Sounds contradictory, but Shell mud engineers can and have still other seeming contradictions.

For example, they must know how to make mud heavy enough to counteract subsurface pressure, but not so heavy that it poses pumping problems.

They must make mud that will plaster the walls of the holes as it flows, with just a thin coat, not a thick one. A thick coat, appreciably narrowing the hole's diameter, may cause the drill pipe to stick.

And so on. A good mud engineer can think of a subject and not exhaust it. His talk is full of references to gel strength, colloidal behavior, thixotropic qualities, fluid characteristics, and adaptability to the addition of weighting materials. In fact, he may surprise many a little boy to hear grown men talk with big words about the sticky stuff they play with on street corners!

Not that sticky stuff is the lifeblood of rotary well drilling. Engineers treat and test it with as much care as if they were preparing the elixir of life or a new formula for the atom bomb. Without it, wrestling for crude oil from the depths of the earth would be a much more difficult and hazardous occupation than it is. And the innumerable products from crude oil so necessary to our daily life would not be as numerous and as inexpensive.—Toronto Telegram.

The New Testament was written less than 200 years after Christ's death.

Expert Claims Women Are Better Investors

LOS ANGELES.—When it comes to selecting stocks, have to climb to the back seat, because women can beat them at their own game, a Los Angeles investment adviser contends.

"Take one common, fundamental of investing, called diversification," investment expert Sydney H. Stroud.

"This simply means buying the right stocks, scattering your estate at the right time. Have you ever observed a woman purchasing an expensive hat or dress? Observe she is trying to impress someone.

"Women rarely have to climb up on limited jobs, or else their budgets won't balance.

"A woman, conversely, will not buy an investment unless it is a good one. If the value is there and the price is reasonable, no obstacle can prevent her from reaching into her purse.

"Yet men will buy stocks selling under $1 a share, or marked-down stock estate in a hurry, because they are cheap."

Stroud concluded the statement by adding: "These buys usually become cheaper."

Beat Fuel Increases By Proper Maintenance

Seven out of 10 home owners with heating systems five years old or older are paying an added premium in fuel cost through failure to properly maintaining their heating equipment. Proper maintenance can go a long way toward offsetting recent fuel price advances brought about by devaluation and freight rate increases, states Nat Cawein, president of the National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association.

When the house heating system is shut down for the summer season it is far too easy to forget its vital wintertime importance in providing heat and comfort for the family. The result is that over the years, corrosion and general deterioration gradually diminish the operating efficiency of the system. Air leaks develop in the fire-pot or combustion chamber, around furnace doors and in the casing. Each adds its little robbing finger to the amount of fuel necessary to keep the system at proper heating temperature.

By following a faithful program of having his furnace inspected each year and minor repairs made properly, the homeowner will keep his heating cost at a minimum and add years of service to the life of his heating system.

The Greeks and Romans used types of safety pins. Walter Hunt, a New York Quaker, was first to make a modern safety pin, in 1849.

: STAMP CORNER :

By JAMES MONTAGNES

—Stamps courtesy Allen C. Johnson, Toronto.

Many stamps have been issued to the progress of transportation. Almost every major country has issued commemorative stamps on the railway, airplane or train. There have been many stamps printed to mark the centenary of some method of transportation, such as Canada's 1933 stamp to the first steamship to cross the Atlantic ocean, and the U.S.A. 8-S. Royal William, which made the trip between Quebec and Great Britain in 1833. But there has been only one individual airship which had special stamps printed to mark its passage by 19 countries. The story of the German Graf Zeppelin airship is featured among the stamps of many countries.

This airship is practically the only one that has been featured on stamps anywhere. Only Russia has shown other airships on its stamps, some being featured on 1933 stamps. Neither Great Britain nor the United States have shown any of their dirigibles on stamps.

The Graf Zeppelin was built in 1927 and 1928, and made its first flights in 1928, the year that Germany issued a set of two stamps for its first crossing to the United States. Two years later on the airship's first flight to South America, Germany issued another set for its travels. When the ship reached Argentina, that country overprinted some of its stamps for flight. So did Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay. Then the airship went north to the United States, and three stamps were issued by that country for the airship.

Those three U.S. airmail stamps have turned out the best investment in recent United States stamps. The three stamps were available only for the one flight. They were sold in 100 cities for two months. Remainders were destroyed. The airship carried 23,000 letters. The stamps have a face value of 65 cents, $1.30 and $2.60. Today those stamps are worth close to 40 times their face value!

The Graf Zeppelin airship made many trips throughout Europe, to the North Pole, through the Mediterranean and to all parts of the world. On all those trips mail with special stamps was carried. The list of countries which printed special stamps, in addition to those named above, include Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy and its three African colonies, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain and Switzerland.

New issues . . . Brunei, small British protectorate in the Borneo area, is issuing a set to mark the 25th anniversary of the reign of its sultan . . . Peru is to issue a long set for the sixth Pan-American Postal Congress to be held at Lima . . . A number of additional countries have announced stamps for the issuance of the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union. Finland is to issue a stamp. Luxembourg will issue a set showing a method of postmarking letters . . . Sweden will issue special stamps for the Christmas parcel perforations. Haiti will issue a set featuring the current president and its president in 1874. Denmark will issue one stamp with a globe . . . The German German Reich has issued a set marking its formation in September . . . French-occupied zone of Germany has issued a stamp to Conrad Kreutzer, composer, who died 100 years ago, and to Gustav Werner, who founded a Socialist party a century ago . . . Austria has issued a commemorative stamp to composer Johann Strauss the older, who died 100 years ago . . . Bulgaria has issued a set for the 70th anniversary . . . Algeria is to issue a set to the 20th anniversary of its postal service next month.

Ed. Note—If you have any old Canadian, Newfoundland or British North American stamps for sale or exchange write to our Advertising Director Mr. Fred Kuhn, 130 Welling ton St. W., Toronto 1, Ont., who is a keen amateur collector. Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"LOOK DADDY . . . AIRPLANES"—"Battle of Britain" week was held recently in London commemorating that famous battle nine years ago. Squadrons of planes flew over London in battle formation as well as the then popular, "V-for-Victory". Here, marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Tedder, holds up his son Richard, three, so the boy can get a better look at the planes.—B.N.S. photo.

THIS YEAR THEY HAD EVERYTHING — Drought, rain, hail, frost and snow gave farmers of the Calgary crop district plenty to worry about. Here Kenneth Stiles of Calgary is seen filling pails with hail after an August storm. The first thought of the small fry, of course, is "Now we can have ice cream!"

UNUSUAL COB OF CORN—This most unusual cob of corn was picked in a good field of silage corn grown on the farm of O. Vincent, near Longueuil, just across the river from Montreal. Growing on a single stock the central cob was a small perfectly formed cob but it was surrounded by 17 other smaller and thinner cobs. The kernels were well grown and matured.

HAD A BIG DAY — Roger Shantz is his dad's "tired man" as the Plattsville horse show winds through a long afternoon, with Dad winning so many prizes with his horses it gets monotonous for a young fellow. Roger's dad is Nils Shantz of Plattsville, Ontario, and horses, especially Clydes, are his hobby.

INSPECTS SHORTHORN BULL—President elect of the newly organized Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, Dr. F. E. Johnston, Carp, Ont., inspects Shorthorn bull at the Jas. Richardson & Sons Farm, Winnipeg.

TESTING SOIL WITH SPECIAL CROP—The fertile muck soil areas south of Montreal are now being tested with a special crop. A large firm dealing in perfumes and essential oils has planted out 35 acres of mint near Ste. Clothilde de Chateauguay to determine the suitability of the soil for producing the peppermint oil-bearing plant. The Ste. Clothilde and surrounding district is known to contain thousands of acres of some of the best muck soils on the continent. The crop will remain in the ground three years before re-planting will be necessary. Summer cultivation consists of rigid control of weeds as most plants other than mint bear substances which cannot be tolerated in pure mint oil. In this first year the crop was allowed to grow until fall before cutting, however, in the two succeeding years it is expected that the plants will have developed sufficiently to provide more than one cutting. The above photos show, left, the boiler shed and condenser which are part of the equipment that will extract mint oil and cedar oil, and right, young mint plants planted in rows four feet apart last May which have just about filled in all the space between the rows. Foreman R. Duhaime is seen in the picture.

BURIED ALIVE — Billy Turchin, 11, of Oshawa, recently had the misfortune to have nearly a ton of earth, planks and debris fall on him when playing in an underground play dug-out.

FISHERIES COUNCIL MEET—Men who guided the destiny of the Fisheries Council of Canada since its beginning five years ago were present at the historic meeting of the Council in Ottawa recently when Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent addressed the assembly. Left to right, seated, the Prime Minister; F. Homer Zwicker, Lunenburg, N.S., present president of the Council; Fisheries Minister R. W. Mayhew; standing, Captain F. W. Wallace, Gardenvale, P.Q., honorary president; C. J. Morrow, Lunenburg, 1945 president; J. S. Eckman, Vancouver, 1946 president; W. S. Lee, Halifax, 1947 president; J. M. Buchanan, Vancouver, 1948 president. 2850

A Burro's Fine Until He Snoozes

Mr. Dan Hindley of Everton, Ont. owns a Mexican burro. Here Mr. Hindley is shown with "Dolly," the Shetland pony who is over 20 years old and popular with children. And this (centre) is the way you ride a burro. Mounting isn't so hard, but when he stops for a nap, you might just as well settle down to wait, as these exasperated youngsters learn.

Below, left, is what a burro likes —carrots. Here he coaxes Barbara Davis, Guelph, to give him a nibble of that big, fresh carrot. These (right) are the children who think a burro makes a fine pet. They're always on hand to keep him well exercised.

NEW POTATO TOPPER—The mechanical topper is a new piece of potato-harvesting machinery which is making its debut this year in South Essex. Invented and patented by Thomas Wiper of Leamington, its design is relatively simple, and it can be made adaptable for use with several makes and models of tractors. The topper is pictured in action above. A close-up (below) of the topper shows a system of sheet-metal guards that directs the cut tops away from the row.

POTATO BLIGHT—At Fredericton, these three potato plants were exposed to late blight infection in the greenhouse. The common variety in the centre soon died back but the resistant strains on each side remained healthy.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

The post-office at Carrot River, Sask., is being renovated and enlarged, fulfilling a long-felt need in this ever-growing community.

Mrs. Eleanor Klubick, 35, of Chicago, was electrocuted when a table model radio she was listening to fell into her tub while she was taking a bath.

Albert Willoughby, 84, still runs in British veterans' sprint races. He's won 120 prizes so far and hopes to celebrate his 100th birthday with a 100 yards dash.

A U.S. army court sentenced a Japanese editor to two years at hard labor for printing foreign news despatches "falsely and destructively critical" of the occupation powers.

A policeman fielding in a cricket match in Lichfield, Staffordshire, Eng., ran so fast that a box of matches in his pocket was ignited by friction and set fire to his trousers.

The late William Floyd, New York, who once edited an anti-war magazine, the Antistrator, left his $235,-000 residuary estate to help "outlaw war, abolish poverty, unveil superstition and secure justice."

Col. S. E. Lambert of Toronto was re-elected president of the War Amputations of Canada at the closing session of the organization's convention in Winnipeg. It is his 22nd consecutive term.

A young woman learning to drive backed her car into Queen Mary's black Daimler sedan, at a traffic light. No one was hurt. The 52-year-old Queen Mother was being driven by her chauffeur.

CHAMPIONS at the Cowichan Agricultural Exhibitions on Vancouver Island were, above, left: Mayfield, Ita Sylvia, owned by Miss M. Weidon, Duncan; right: champion Holstein bull was Paulholm Netherland Perfection owned by Riverside Farms, Cowichan Station. Above, left: Kewfarm Hilda Hengerveld, grand champion Holstein cow, owned by L. H. Margetts, Duncan; right: champion Ayrshire cow was Dureen of Somerset, Duncan. B.C.

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS

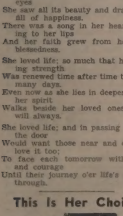
SHE LOVED LIFE

By JANE DALE

(A tribute to a friend who has passed on.)

She loved life; every minute of each day,
Grasped it with sweet eagerness and with great joy,
Filled it to overflowing with her deepest love
Which held no insincerity nor alloy.
She loved life; from her calm clear eyes
She saw all its beauty and drank her fill of happiness.
There was a song in her heart arising to her lips
And her flesh grew from hallowed blessedness.
She loved life; so much that her failing strength
Was renewed time after time through many days,
Even now as she lies in deepest sleep her spirit
Walks beside her loved ones — and will always.
She loved life; and in passing beyond the door
Would want those near and dear to love it too;
To face each tomorrow with faith and courage
Until their journey o'er life's road is through.

This Is Her Choice



7386

Alice Brooks

No matter what her age, every little girl egotistically longs for a baby doll. Here's one with a complete outfit just like a real baby's.

A baby doll to dress and cuddle. Pattern 7386 has pattern and directions for 12-inch doll: clothes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

GET OWN FARMS

The department of labor reports that at least 200 of the Polish veterans who came to Canadian farms in 1947 are now either operating farms or have well-laid plans for doing so.

Weekly Tip

STOPPED UP SINK?

Pour vinegar on soda for stopped up sinks.

The religion of Confucianism has more followers than any other.

WHAT'S NEW IN THIEVERY?

Originality Used By Burglars Today

By JACK ORMSBEE
(Central Press Canadian Correspondent)

The traditional black mask and a way with jimmies don't get a burglar anywhere these days. Time was when a smooth point-casing job was a sure route to front-page headlines. Nowadays it takes originality to keep the second-story man's scrapbook fat. You have to be gracious and ceremonious like the three pros who wouldn't think of touching the till at a night club until their leader had served imported whisky to the club's patrons and employees — or sentimental like the fellow who stole five autographed baseballs, among other things, from the warehouse of a former major league umpire. Even being bold doesn't help much anymore, unless it is accompanied by a kind of creative agility such as that which was displayed by the three London thieves who removed seven sheets of steel from the roof of the British museum to the cheers of admiring lunch-hour crowds. It also pays to show consideration for your victims as the six amateurs did who stole a taxi, drove around a while and then finally picked up a hitch hiker — who turned out to be the owner of the cab. Then there were the three celebrants who lifted the brass stand and velvet rope which separates the dance floor from the bar in a metropolitan city's Cafe Society. Walking stuff-laggedly away from the scene of their crime, these culprits loaded their loot into a cab as soon as they had gone a safe distance and instructed the driver to take them some place where they could have some fun. He did. Right back to Cafe Society and the anxious arms of the husky doormen of that hot spot. Another popular headline-making habit of second-story men is to leave the scene of the crime unmistakable evidence of an unusual idiosyncrasy. The burglar who broke into a dress shop in New York, for instance, and completely ignored the sharp inventory of ladies' wear, which almost any husband would classify as serviceable swag, to steal a single fountain pen got quite a write-up as a dress-hating thief. In one American city the police are still wondering what "fence" would handle the postcards and masthead which were stolen from the office of the daily newspaper. Considerable, if anonymous, free radio publicity was garnered by the chap who stole the questions and answers to a giveaway show from the offices of a certain broadcasting company. It's the twist that does it. To get publicity, you have to be able to think on your feet and outwit the other fellow as Waldo the Wise Guy did when he he learned in court that the purloined violin which he had pawned for five bucks was a $10,000 Stradivarius belonging to Sigmund Beels, formerly of the London Symphony. This revelation, which would certainly have thrown Jimmy Valentine into a loss, didn't phase Waldo. He exhibited his versatility as a master of demonstrating some of the victory-from-the-jaws-of-defeat variety as he made his "last request" of the judge: "Your honor," he said, "I'd sure like to hear Mr. Beels play on this violin." Waldo's applause when Mr. Beels had compiled with his request was loud enough to be heard by wire services and the story was circulated from coast to coast. Yes, you must have originality to succeed as a second-story man these days. Even the penalty can sometimes be avoided by outstanding originality. Take the case of the cop who witnessed the theft of a quart of milk from the doorstep of a neighbor and watched the culprit drink the loot yet took no action to enforce the law. The guilty party in this case was a colleague of the cop's, in a way. A police dog, to be exact. However, no one can say that he wasn't original. That's what counts today, be it a second-story job or only a doorstep operation.

Money Was Located Through Lucky Dream

WENONA, Ill. — George Brunski says he had a $1,000 dream, and it came true.

It was like this:

Matt Vallerich, an elderly, thrifty coal miner who used to live at Brunski's home, died recently.

It was pretty well known around this town that Vallerich had saved a tidy sum during his 44 years in Wenona.

But nobody knew where he kept it. Mrs. Pauline Shope, of Central Point, Ore., sole beneficiary of his estate, came to look. She went home without finding a cent in Vallerich's belongings.

Then Brunski said he dreamed he found some money in the toes of an old pair of brown shoes.

His friends scoffed, but he kept looking and finally found some brown shoes that Vallerich owned.

One toe he dug a wadded money belt containing nine $100 bills and five $20 bills.

He sent the $1,000 to Mrs. Shope.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SUCCESS

If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.—Addison.

The talent of success in nothing more than doing what you can do well; and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.
—Longfellow.

Failure is often that early morning hour of darkness which precedes the dawning of the day of success.
—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

Every failure is a step to success; every rejection of what is false directs us toward what is true; every trial exhausts some tempting form of error.—William Whewell.

Success in life depends upon persistent effort, upon the improvement of moments more than upon any other one thing.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is the old lesson—a worthy purpose, patient energy for its accomplishment, a resolveress unfaunted by difficulties, and then success.
—Punshon.

ELECTRIC FENCE

Weeds allowed to grow up under an electric fence to touch the wire will ground the fence and reduce its effectiveness.

2550

Baby Prince Charles Sets Infant Styles

LONDON.—Britain's youngest dollar-earner is also Britain's most famous baby—the chubby, 9-month-old Prince Charles.

When Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh walked into a London store and bought a plastic orange-beaked duck for their son, they little realized that within a week stores in the United States would be selling orange-beaked ducks "as used in the Royal bath."

The Royal couple chose this duck from a wide range of plastic birds, fish, penguins, seals and crested ones and their choice was quickly noted by British exporters.

Exporters say American mothers have gone "Prince Charles crazy". The nightgown for junior must be the style used in the Royal nursery. The cot must be modelled on the same lines and feature the same draping.

When, a few weeks' ago, the Duke bought a rattle for Prince Charles the manufacturers advertised the sale so successfully that more than 1,000 such rattles were sold in New York in two months.

HERE'S HEALTH

green vegetables make Billie sad • drinking milk is just as bad • he won't touch meat • he'll hardly eat • but pretty soon he'll wilt he had

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

Girl, 11, Wins Car

Winner of a brand new 1949 sedan offered in the Renfrew Curling club draw is Joan Ibbeau, 11, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ibbeau, of Renfrew, Ont. The winning ticket was drawn at the Renfrew Lions' hockey bingo and the proceeds of the draw are to be used for the artificial ice plant being installed at the rink by the curling club.—S.N.S. photo.

LONDON PAPER PRAISES CANADIAN RED CROSS

LONDON.—The Times of London paid tribute to the Canadian Red Cross on the occasion of its closing down in Britain after 10 years' service here.

"Organized and supplied by voluntary effort, it looked after the needs not only of Canadian but also of British forces in the United Kingdom and in foreign theatres of operation," the Times editorial says.

Wheat Price Is Adjusted To The Dollar Cut

LONDON. — The international wheat council announced that the maximum price for Canadian wheat under the international wheat agreement will be $1.93 or bushel in Canadian currency for No. 1 Manitoba Northern in bulk at Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver.

The minimum price for the crop year 1949-50 is $1.65.

The step was taken following devaluation of the Canadian dollar.

The announcement said if the present relationship between the United States and the Canadian dollar remains unchanged the basis for the minimum prices for succeeding years of the agreement in Canadian currency will be $1.54 in 1950-51, $1.43 in 1951-52 and $1.32 in 1952-53.

Previously the top price was $1.80 a bushel. The previous minimum price was $1.50 a bushel in the first year with a 10-cent drop each year to $1.20 in the fourth.

The maximum and minimum prices are based on the value of No. 1 Manitoba Nothern wheat in Canadian currency at the parity of the Canadian dollar in relation to the United States dollar as at March, 1949.

The basis for the maximum price remains unchanged throughout the four years of the agreement, while the minimum is adjusted annually each year.

A council spokesman said the change did not necessarily mean the Canadian farmer will get more for his wheat. That is a matter for the Canadian government to decide, he said.

The international agreement price change merely brought the Canadian price back into line with the basic $1.80 U.S. price at which the maximum is based. Since the Canadian dollar has been devalued, $1.98 in Canadian currency equals $1.80 U.S.

Scouts' Short Pants Here To Stay

EDMONTON.—Clothes may come and go, but one Boy Scout outfit believe it or not, will remain a part of Scouts' garb.

B. H. Morlock of Ottawa, executive secretary-treasurer of publications of the Boy Scouts' Association, said abbreviated pants are assured a niche in the men's clothing world because they are part of scouting tradition. He said that the Scouts are in a good position to short pants, but it usually is the Scout Leader who doesn't like wearing them.

In the manufacture of textile fabrics the ancient people of Peru were acquainted with every style of weaving known today.

Most "Eligible Bachelor" To Marry

(S.N.S. Photo)

MARQUIS OF MILFORD HAVEN
Future Bridegroom

(Former I.G. present by Baron, London)

MRS. ROMAINE SIMPSON
To Be Married Again

SHARMAN DOUGLAS
Was Marquis' Sweetheart?

Handsome Marquis of Milford Haven, 30, Britain's most eligible bachelor, has announced his engagement to New York divorcee, Mrs. Romaine Dahlgren Pierce Simpson. Wedding will take place in Washington. Although he was best man at wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Duke of Edinburgh, the marquis asserts that it is unlikely any of royal family will attend wedding, as King George has failed to answer request for permission to marry U.S. divorcee. The marquis said his request for King's permission to wed "was just a matter of courtesy, because I'm not in the direct line of descent."

(S.N.S. Photo)

PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE
Occasionally Went Out With Marquis

UNITED STATES SENATE HONORS SISTER KENNY

WASHINGTON. — Sister Elizabeth Kenny, Australian nurse noted for her work with infantile paralysis victims, has been "honored" by the senate.

It sent to the house of representatives a resolution to allow her to come into the United States any time without observing normal immigration procedures.

MUCH FREIGHT

The harbor of Buffalo handles more than 16,000,000 tons of waterborne freight annually, although it is frozen four or five months of the year.

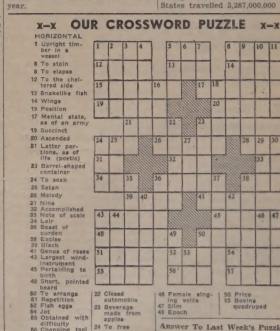
Britain To Obtain Pair Of Snow Geese

LONDON.—Britain will obtain two of the rarest species of wild fowl in the world, Snow Geese, from the Canadian north west, Peter Scott, artist-ornithologist and director of the Severn Wild Fowl Trust, announced.

Scott, who captured the pair of geese himself, said they would be housed with care, and efforts would be made to breed them to save the species from extinction.

In 1948, street cars, trackless trolleys and buses in the United States travelled 3,287,000,000 miles.

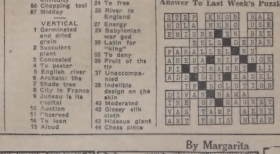
X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X



HORIZONTAL
1 Upright timber in a vessel
6 To stain
8 To cause
12 To the sheltered side
13 Snakelike fish
14 Wings
15 Position
17 Mental state, as of an army
19 Succeeded
20 Ascended
21 Latter portion of one's life (poetic)
23 Barrel-shaped container
24 To soak
26 Satan
28 Melody
31 Nine
32 Accomplished
34 Note of scale
35 Ate
36 Beast of burden
38 Excise
39 Black
41 Genus of roses
43 Largest wondering animal
45 Pertaining to sloth
48 Short, pointed beard
50 To arrange
53 Repetition
54 Rent
55 Old
56 Obtained with difficulty
58 Chopping tool
59 Muddy

VERTICAL
1 Germinated seed and dried grain
2 Succulent plant
3 Concealed
4 To color
5 English river
6 Archaic: the
7 Shade tree
8 City in France
9 Jumbuck is the Australian
10 Cupidity
11 Pueblo Indian
16 To save
18 Aloud
22 Closed automobile
23 Beverage made from malt
25 To press
26 To draw
27 Rivets in England
29 Ostrich-like "kiwi"
30 Pertaining to
33 Unaccompanied
37 Insectivorous mammal
38 Indelible design on the skin
42 Moderated
43 Grieve
44 Hide
45 Hideous giant
46 Chess piece
46 Female singing voice
47 Fish eggs
49 Elmish
50 Price
51 Bovine quadruped

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON

ANSWER: Yes, but down there it is autumn now, even though it is May

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita

PRISCILLA'S POP—What Every Husband Knows

—By Al Vermeer

Lecturing Youngsters

"Mountie" Has Taken The Role Of Teacher Besides Policing

OTTAWA.—The Mountie has turned school teacher. When the Mountie isn't checking "Bois men" over the timberlands of the north, he's lecturing to youngsters, telling them how to become good citizens. The teaching role is voluntary and comparatively new.

Started four years ago on the prairies, lectures have become a popular item in most classrooms across Canada. Mounties already have delivered about 17,000 talks to more than 3,500,000 children. They're still at it, too.

No wonder the kids like the lectures. The talks range around such exciting topics as the story of the R.C.M.P. dog patrols in the Arctic and how discipline, courtesy and unbiding by the law make fine citizens.

The mountie stresses the role of the policeman in the community and the need for his kind of public service. He tries to show how a police-man protects the young, that he is not always trying to spoil someone's fun—unless that person is making it tough for others.

School mamms agree that the talks fill a gap in school training. Teachers welcome discussion on the history of the R.C.M.P. They like to link the talks with lectures on Western Canada where the Mounties played a big role in opening the country.

The pupils usually ask plenty of questions after the lectures. The most popular query is: how do you get into the force?

It's the kid who do the asking. One girl popped the question and a boy class-mate answered disgustingly that only boys could be Mounties.

Seriously disappointed, she quickly retorted:

But I could be a Mountie's wife, couldn't I?

When summer holidays roll around, the Mountie takes his lectures and his canoe and equipment to camps. There he gets into the fun, swimming with the gang, hiking and other camp sports.

So well has the program progressed that now a "youth and the police" department is an integral part of the Mounted Police organization.

Thirty-eight years ago an R.C.-M.P. officer made his first visit to an industrial school for delinquent boys, but soon it, too, was discontinued. Today that mountie proudly relates that he is called "uncle by the boys.

The Mounties are digging zestfully into the job of helping youth. They're getting results.

At Whitehorse in the Yukon, members of the force took instrumental in constructing tennis courts for the kids and organizing other sport activities.

At Winnipeg, Mounties see that plenty of toys are made for distribution to poor families at Christmas.

In New Brunswick, a Mountie in every town organizes a hockey team and tournaments are held regularly with a club organized by his colleague in a boy town.

When Mounties visit industrial schools, lectures are kept in the classroom but soon the audience room-comes from the boys themselves.

Where the police personally represented the visits, made at least once a month, they now look forward to their visiting officer.

So complete has been this change that a sports day recently, the product being of the R.C.M.P. events those who were asked to do demonstrations and were allowed to wear arm bands marked "police".

At the Regina R.C.M.P. barracks, there is a swimming pool and many by a boys industrial school. Both are on the outskirts of the city. Each Saturday morning the school is bussed over to the R.C.M.P. barracks for swimming under instructions from members of the force.

Interest in the program extends beyond the boundaries of Canada.

Requests have been received from the United States for Mounties to speak in public halls. Those who have participated in the lecture say they have been received with great enthusiasm.

To Reclaim Paint Brush

A salvaged paint brush is never as efficient as a new one, but reclaimed brushes are money savers and usually good enough for many household paint jobs.

A neglected paint brush can be made usable through a few simple steps.

Soak it in turpentine or liquid brush cleaner for a day or two, occasionally working the bristles to loosen paint. Use a scraper to remove old paint and then soak the brush for several hours in hot, soapy water.

Sprinkle soap powder on a washboard and work the brush across it, using the same motion as in washing. Fiave the brush comb to loosen up the bristles. When they are loose, place the brush flat on the board and work it firmly with one hand as it is rubbed on the board with the other.

Dip the brush in hot water, reverse it and continue rubbing with additional soap powder. If bristles remain stiff, try sand with the soap.

Finally, rinse the brush in cold water until all traces of soap and paint have been removed from the bristles and the rinse water remains clean. Comb the bristles and dry.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM KITT

Central Press Canadian Writer

Fat men, says a sociologist, are more easily persuaded to wash children. Then, again, it may be that fat men find it more difficult to hide behind the living-room sofa after dinner.

—o—

South African archeologists have found evidence that prehistoric man ate ham and bacon. Was a new question rises: Scrambled or sunny side up?

—o—

If they find any left-over toast it probably will have the world's toughest crust.

—o—

In the good old days the owls swimmin' hole would have lost a lot of its charms if kids had known as much about bacteria as they now do.

—o—

A new vitamin—biocytin—has been discovered. Golly, how old we ever manage to get along without it before?

—o—

Husband got a divorce because his wife, he charged, drank his beer. Wonder if the judge gave him custody of the bottles?

—o—

A news item tells of a sale that totalled two million, $1,000,000. Ten million—that's not rough, that's downright smooth.

—o—

A customer entered a store, tried on a pair of shoes, bought the pair and escaped with $105. Story didn't say but we'll bet those were sprinter's shoes.

Some Very Interesting Facts Concerning The Royal Train

LONDON.—People who envy the King his royal train—a special conveyance that operates independently of ordinary passenger trains—have little idea of the expense involved.

To begin with, the King pays first class fare for every person on it, including himself, the Queen and members of the royal household.

He also pays a special train fee of £1 a mile to cover expense of extra precautions taken when the royal family travels.

For instance, every bridge has to be patrolled for half an hour before the train goes through. Every mile is watched by linesmen and pointsmen. Rail police are on duty at each station whether the train stops or not.

British railway officials travel on the train, checking the timing constantly. They are in telephone communication with the engineer and can tell him to increase or decrease speed as they wish. One thing they always impress on railway staff is: This train is not being run as a record breaker.

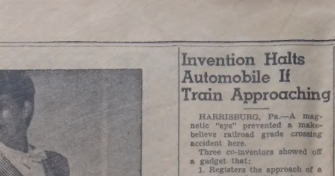
There is a dining room for the royal family, and another for the officials, as well as sleeping cars and offices for all. There is a small office in which the King can attend to state business if he wishes.

When the train stops overnight the telephone system on board is linked up to the national system, so that urgent government messages can get to the King.

Every railwayman concerned is given a printed notice, 24 hours ahead of departure, giving full instructions as to how the run shall be planned.

The royal train was in service again when the King and Queen travelled from Sec-Side to attend the wedding in London of the Earl of Harewood and Miss Marion Stein.

Styles That Have That Individual Look



The midnight blue flannel suit, (left), is brightened with touches of sulphur colored fabric on cuffs and collar. The navy beret is trimmed in scarlet and sulphur. Fran Fuchs comes the dramatic creation, (right), featuring huge patch pockets, a white dickey and black buttons in a simple black and white. It is equally chic for town or resort wear.—Central Press Canadian.

Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

I am enclosing a sketch of my 14-year-old daughter's bedroom. We are going to redecorate, and as the room is only 10' x 11', our chief aim is to make it look larger. The present furniture consists of a single bed with a low head and no foot board, a hickey-shaped dressing table and stool, a low boudoir chair, a bookcase, a small painted desk and a small mahogany bedside table. At present the colour scheme is rose and cream, but my daughter feels that she would like something a little more sophisticated.

We would appreciate any suggestions you might have as to wallpaper, slip covers, bedspread, floor covering and furniture arrangements for this room.

MRS. J. R.

* * * *

Dear Mrs. J. R.:

I am enclosing a sketch showing suggested furniture arrangement for your daughter's small bedroom. You will notice that I suggest the whole thing be done "on the bias". This, I think, is about the only way you can provide yourself with extra floor space, thus making the room appear much larger. The logical place for the bed is cater-cornered between the two corner walls. The dressing table by the window could then be placed, also cater-cornered, between the window to the left of the bed and the door leading into the hall. The desk could be placed in front of the window to the right of the bed, and the boudoir chair slightly forward and to the right of this again. The bedside table could be placed before the window to the left of the bed. I would suggest that you dispose of the bookcase. Too much furniture in a room of this size is bound to give a cluttered appearance. To replace this you could build two or three shelves across the corner above the bed.

As for floor coverings—since your furniture is arranged diagonally, a conservatively dark linoleum with a diagonal design in line with your furniture would be appropriate.

Light wallpaper would be in order for a room of this size. Lime green, either plain or with a small design in a darker green would be a good choice. Accessories in grey should give the right touch of sophistication for a young girl.

Window draperies, for example, could be in either hand blocked linen or chintz with a pale grey background and pattern in a deeper smoky grey. This could then be repeated in a bedskirt and the slipcover of the boudoir chair. The dressing table skirt and bedspread proper could then be in lime green.

Weird Things Are Still Used For Money In Many Countries

NEW YORK—You may be fresh out of gold, but there are places in the world where you could get by without gold. In these faraway places you might use as coin elephant tails, sticks of tobacco or shark vertebrae.

Take, for instance, the island of Yap, one of the Carolines group in the Pacific. If you ever get stuck there, a stone disk—30 inches to 12 in diameter, weighing 175 pounds and coming for all the world like a millstone—will buy you 10,000 cocoanuts, one-quarter acre of land, a canoe . . . or a wife.

The stone money of Yap is only one example of the unique money standards in some regions of the world.

The Chase National Bank of New York has one or two Yap stone "coins" on hand and many other weird forms of legal tender. They are among 75,000 specimens in the museum collection of money of the world.

The specimens range back to the ancient spade-shaped copper money of China, about 4,000 years old. They range in size from the Yap money to a 100-year-old gold coin of Ophals, Southern India, that weighs one grain and is little bigger than the head of a common pin.

The Swedes were no pikers, either, when it came to heavy money. The bank has a Swedish eight daler coin of 1644—a copper slab measuring 12-by-24 inches and weighing 31 pounds. These were used when Sweden was on the copper standard.

In some places in Africa, a 48-pound slab of salt encased in wicker is legal tender.

In addition to the salt standard there were, and in some cases still are, the cowrie shell standard, the rabbit-tail standard, and the standards of copper bells, chocolate, woodpecker scalps and tiger claws.

HAD PLENTY OF LEISURE

The self-made corporation executive was being interviewed by the cub reporter who had got around to his amazing literary background.

"How did you find time to read all those books in your early years?" a reporter asked.

The self-made man had his answer all ready.

"I kept a book on my desk," he replied, "and read it during telephone calls—while holding the wire after someone had said, 'Just a moment, please'."

Things Are Higher In Ethiopia

Richard H. Fawcett, former flying service operator, has returned home to Cornwall, Ont., after two years as adviser to the director of civil aviation in Ethiopia. Back on a three-months leave he says, "Cost of living there is about three times as high as in Canada. Butter was $1.80 per pound, breakfast cereal cost 60 cents a box, powdered milk $1.80 a can, potatoes $10 per hundred-pound bag. Comparison though eggs sold at 12 to 16, cost 40 cents, depending on the weather, chickens also sold at 40 cents".—S.N.S. photo

Honest Man Does Forgery As Business

NEW YORK—With the aid of a pocketful of fragrant cigars and a battered old fountain pen, John Braungard forges signatures.

He also produces endorsements, explores terrestrial magnetism and publishes a stock-market tip sheet. But these are all hobbies.

The 74-year-old "honest forger" signs other people's signatures as a business.

Happily for the cause of law and order, Braungard does all his forgeries for a firm which specializes in putting out letters printed and signed in such a way as to inspire confidence. Orders may run from several hundred letters to as many as 500,000, which one appears to have been typed by a stenographer and signed personally by the boss.

Braungard studies each signature under a magnifying glass. Then, putting himself in what he terms a "hypnotic trance" by surrounding himself with a thick haze of cigar smoke, he writes signatures over and over again without missing a single detail.

Bankers, he says, have the least legible of all signatures. He says he has signed many scribbles without having the slightest idea what he was supposed to be writing.

"When I am busy writing a man's signature I seem to be carried away by a psychic drift," Braungard says. "I seem to experience flashes of his character."

"Personality does not shine through as clearly in women's signatures. They are easier to forge because they have fewer peculiarities."

Braungard says he gets his pawn shops, battered old relics with blunt nibs and limber points, but "capable of giving character to a bored signature." He says the new ball-point pens are "damned toys".

The legal forger says his banker has never suspected his rare gift—and his wife says that way.

"The finest signature I ever saw was by a fellow named Hancock," he says. "John Hancock was the name."

Luck Of One Kansas Farmer Did Not Last

WINDOM, Kan.—Every grain farmer knows that growing wheat is a great gamble, but few subject get around can add a special attest to the statement.

Hail hammered down fields of wheat nearby. Peterson's grain grew unharmed.

High winds then hit some of his friends' crops. Not his.

Then wet weather deeply stashed yields all over Kansas. The glume blotch fungi ruined some. Peterson's were not as damaging on Peterson's farm.

He harvested 1,200 bushels of wheat and stored it in his combination granary and machine shop.

Then came a bolt of lightning in a post-harvest rainstorm. It set fire to the building and the entire 1,200 bushels were destroyed, along with machine tools, a 1¼-ton truck and 1,200 pounds of clover seed.

Milady's Own . uit If Feet Deformed

Prof. T. P. McMurray, president of the British Medical association, considers that nine out of every 10 British women have "more or less faulty deformity" when they choose a new pair of shoes. Nature intended a woman's big toe to be on the inside of her foot. Yet she buys shoes in which the point of the toe of the shoe is in the middle of the foot, he says.

He describes how two medical experts had designed "a very nice shoe" for women and had arranged for a certain shop to stock it. When the doctors saw a woman going wrong with her footwear they sent her to the shop. After 20 years the shop manager phoned, saying, "We're going to stop stocking those shoes. We've sold only 46 pairs in 20 years."—Weekend Review.

Invention Halts Automobile If Train Approaching

HARRISBURG, Pa.—A magnetic "eye" prevented a motorist from believe railroad grade crossing accident here.

Three co-inventors showed off a gadget that:

1. Registers the approach of a train at a railroad crossing.

2. Brakes the automobile to a stop.

3. Turns off the motor of the car.

4. Keeps the car stopped until the train passes.

The magnetic eye represents 19 years of hobby shop-puttering by three Pennsylvanians—Alfred M. Pfeiffer, 41, Harold C. Roeder, 41, and Oscar Funk, 57.

Here's how it works:

The device would be installed in all motor vehicles — particularly buses and gasoline trucks —at a cost of about $15 to $15 each.

Railroads or the State Highway Department would place magnetic coils at intervals in the roadbeds of highways approaching grade crossings. These coils would be tied in with the blinker signal system now used at many crossings.

As a train approaches, it would set off a magnetic impulse from the road bed coils. These impulses would be caught by the magnetic eye in the automobile. The magnetic eye in turn would operate the brakes and turn off the ignition.

"We've worked 19 years on this project and we think it's foolproof," said Roeder. "If the equipment was installed at every grade crossing in the country and if every automobile had our magnetic eye, grade crossing accidents would go down to zero."

Centuries-Old Royal Rents Paid As Usual

LONDON.—A ghost collects the rent of Sauchlemuir Castle.

The castle was given by King James IV of Scotland to his loyal supporter, Sir James Murray, on the condition that he and his successors supplied port wine, fruit and cakes to the ghost of the King's grandfather, Robert the Bruce, annually at the banqueting hall every New Year's Eve.

This is just one of the centuries-old royal rents, dating back to feudal days, that still exist.

On each anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo the Duke of Wellington sends Queen's flag to the King—the Union Jack—as his rent for the estate of Strathfield Saye in Hampshire.

The tenant of a Lancashire estate, Herchin, holds his estate free on the condition that whenever the King visits Lancashire he should be met with a horn and a white wand and escorted through the county.

Tenants of a Yorkshire estate have the privilege of being required to supply one red rose at Christmas and one snowball every mid-Summer day.

Though this rent is supposed difficult in pre-refrigerator days, there is no record of failure to pay.

PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN

Youngsters are intensely curious and love nothing better than to experiment with knives, razor blades, fire sticks, matches and rat poison. Because of this very natural curiosity, parents should see that such dangerous items are kept out of reach or, better still, locked away. Blunt, small scissors with rounded tips are best for children's cut-out games. Safety in the home is an important practice. More accidents occur in the home than any place else.

UNIQUE INVENTION

A weather station has been invented to operate for weeks at the region find explored by Robert Edwin Peary in 1892.

Production Of Alberta Oil Is Doubled

By HUGH BOYD

OTTAWA.—The phenomenal growth of the new central Alberta oil fields, reckoned to be only in their infancy, is graphically illustrated by the latest report from the dominion bureau of statistics on crude oil production. The figures are up to the end of June, the latest month for which statistics have been compiled.

They show that the most recent producing field, Redwater, sprang in one year from zero to a monthly output (by June) almost equal to that of Turner valley, while Leduc has already left Turner valley far behind. The dominant position of Alberta is shown by the fact that for the first six months of 1948, that province produced 9,170,000 barrels of crude petroleum, compared with approximately 411,000 for Saskatchewan, in second place. Ontario came third with 113,000 barrels, followed by the Northwest Territories with 100,000.

The Territories had a considerable drop and Ontario a gain from the previous year.

Alberta's total output for the first half of 1949 was more than double that of the corresponding period of 1948, a fact accounted for entirely by the performance in the new, more southerly fields.

Fall Colors Named For Trees, Fruits

NEW YORK.—The approach of fall has brought forth a whole new palette of colors and shades.

New fabrics and latest designs appear in such shades of red as Flame —preferred by college girls—Raisin and Cranberry, which are softer, muted tones.

Brown comes in all varieties — in the soft tan color of humus, brown with a reddish tinge, suntan brown and mocha brown. These are used in contrasts of green, oxfords, suits and dresses.

A new shade of green, called Wintergreen, is verdantly deep, that of fir trees silhouetted against the sunset sky.

Camel, the color that goes with anything, especially with vivid contrasts in very pale. It is likely to prove the most popular of the season.

Returning vacationers are being refreshed by a shade of blue called "Caribbean Blue". It's very much like slate but softer and lighter.

Teal, another popular member of the jewel family, is also back, and will be seen in chilly weather clothes of all kinds.

NEWEST GADGET CUTS METAL BY SHOCK WAVE

Research in the research artistry, using a gadget called a "high-speed microtome", has just cut a slice of metal only two-millionths of an inch thick —the thinnest ever, as far as is known. The interesting thing is that the cutting edge of the knife blade never touched the metal. The blade, moved back and forth by wheel, was set at the speed of sound, thereby building up a shock wave — an area of extra pressure in a composition which forms in front of fast-moving objects. The wave made the slice.

BUILT IN 1846

The British Houses of Parliament were built in 1840 on the site of the old Palace of Westminster. They cover an area of eight acres, have 10 staircases, 11 open courts and 1,100 apartments.

On The Side —By— E. V. Durling

HORSES AND WOMEN

The first feminine bathing suit worn in North America that rated the term "daring" was the one-piece affair in which Annette Kellerman appeared on Revere Beach, Mass. She was arrested. That was about 1912. The scantiest of today's bathing suits is the one-piece model of 25 years ago. Four of these suits could be carried in a woman's handbag. Few people appear attracted by this suit, but beautiful women have more appeal in clothes than wearing scanty beach attire. The average feminine form is just not suited to the modern bathing suit.

INFANTS

Was just talking to a fellow who was an "incubator baby". He weighed about two-and-a-half pounds at birth. Now he is six feet, two inches tall and weighs 188 pounds. A real husky guy. Was quite a football player in college. Many incubator babies reach a similar state of health. But they are hucky. It takes plenty of nerve to raise a premature child through safely. In London recently a baby was born 14 weeks too soon. It weighed two pounds, two ounces. Four nurses cared for this tiny infant day and night. It was in the incubator 10 weeks. When it reached the age of 17 weeks it was returned to its mother in healthy condition weighing 7½ pounds.

GETTING IT RIGHT

When a red-haired man marries a brunette none of their children is ever red-haired. That's what I noted a man of scienes claimed. I immediately checked on it. The old boy is right. Records have been kept of a number of combinations of red-haired husbands and brunette wives and have never had children with red hair. An outstanding example is a Roxbury, Mass., couple. The husband has deep red-hair and the wife's hair is jet black. They have nine children, five of whom are red-heads!

"PAPA" FIRST

When your children began to talk did any say "papa" before saying "mama"? A young member of Boston expresses herself as much depressed because her first born, a girl, said "papa" before she said "mama" and not only that when in distress she calls out "papa! papa!" instead of "mama! mama!"

PLEASE NOTE

For the film rights of her novel, "Gone With the Wind", Margaret Mitchell received only $50,000. The picture, "Gone With the Wind", has grossed over $30,000,000 and is still earning money. If Miss Mitchell had a royalty contract, comparable to that of authors of stage plays she would have eventually received about $3,500,000 for her rights!

LARGE AUTO

How long was the longest automobile you ever saw? The longest I have seen are some cars used for funeral service by a Manhattan undertaking firm. The longest and largest car in the automobile history is one made to order for ex-King Carol of Rumania. This automobile is 23 feet long and weighs 8,000 pounds. It is bullet-proof. It gets only one mile to a gallon of gas.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

THE GELDING :

Be Certainly Owed The Gelding A Downright Apology.

By CHAZ LEWIS

YOU take a mule, now," Slim McCardle explained as he snapped open the long blade of his jack-knife, cut himself a sturdy willow switch from the brushy creek bank, and approached the gelding, "—a mule would be too smart to pull a trick like that. He'd know it was plumb useless tryin' to run away while a mower was hooked to his tracers!"

McCardle sinished the air a few times to test the whip of the willow switch. It sang wickedly, and the big bay gelding shied around in his harness, the mower wedged between the fence row and the gnarled brush.

Tug-o'-war grinned McCardle, his lean weather-beaten face grim, his pale blue eyes blazing, "any ol' mule would of knowed better. But you bein' a no'count hoss, you gotta be learned. If I was to let you git by this once, there wouldn't be a piece of machinery left on the place in 30 days —

The willow switch sang, and the gelding jumped. But the whip was a living thing in the thong-like arm of McCardle, and it beat a quick row of corrugated welts across the gelding's quivering rump. The harness creaked and jangled, but there was no escape from the heavy collar and its padded tenure.

Froth foamed from the bay's grinding jaws.

"Still ain't got no sense," crackled McCardle. "A mule would stand an' take his whippin'. A mule knows when he's licked. Puts a home—an' most of all, a gelded hoss—they's like a stalk of wheat without a tassel. An' what's a stalk of wheat without a tassel? Wuthless as a man spittin' cotton in his hat, that's what!"

The willow switch stopped singing, and McCardle passed to wipe his perspiring face. The sun was hot. The alfalfa field stretched a calm unbroken sea before him, with only two small swaths cut around its bulging belly. By eleven he should have made a big dent in the field. The first cut should already be wilted.

"Sure got no use for a hoss," he growled again, "—specially a dumb rattle-brained geldin'!"

While he rolled and lit a cigarette, McCardle surveyed the wreckage that was his mower. It was a simple, sturdy piece of machinery, built to take the rugged abuse given it by the rolling acres of the back country farm, but the gelding had jammed it into the stand with the force of an express train. The lower arm of the cutting blade was snapped, the big swing lever wrenched askew, and the spokes of the big wheel bent.

"Looks like half the day gone, that blade welded an' this whole shebang straightened out," McCardle groaned. But he didn't strike the gelding again. Now that the first wrath of his anger was past, his anger was replaced with despair, plus a little shame. He threw the willow switch into the brush along the creek and unhooked the gelding's traces, snubbing him to the fence row.

He went back to the mower and after a good deal of tugging and wrenching freed it from the willow stand, pulled it into the open. With his pocket wrench in hand he got down on his knees over the broken cutting blade.

"Well, I'll be danged!" he cried out.

Wedged firmly in the teeth of the mower was the shredded remnant of a five-foot rattler, its rattles still rattling like dead leaves pushed by a faint breath of wind. The snake was caught up directly ahead of the blade. McCardle himself had been walking when the gelding bolted. He wiped the sweat from his brow for the second time within minutes and shook his head.

"Guess I owe that danged geldin' an apology," he grunted. "A dumb ol' mule would've let me step right on a snack on log that rattler!"

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Manitoba's Big Game Hunting Starts Nov. 28

WINNIPEG — Sunrise Monday, Nov. 28, will mark the opening of the hunting season for big game in Manitoba, and it will close at sunset Dec. 8, Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, minister of mines and natural resources, announced.

Deer hunting will be open in all parts of the province with the exception of the big game sanctuaries.

The season on moose will open only in that part of the province north of the 53rd parallel.

Barren ground caribou is closed for sport in all parts of the province, but bona fide residents in remote northern areas may apply for special licences to hunt and kill one animal of either sex over the age of one year from Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive.

There will be no open season on elk and woodland caribou in any part of the province.

It is illegal to shoot any big game animal under the age of one year, or any female big game animal except barren ground caribou. A male animal under the age of one year is defined as an animal having horns less than three inches long, Mr. McDiarmid said.

Bag limits for big game hunting are:

Deer: one male Virginia (white tailed) or mule (jumper).

Moose: one male animal.

The holder of a moose license is entitled to take one deer if he fails to take a moose.

SCRAWNY WOMEN

GAIN FIRM FLESH LOVELY CURVES!

Girls—fill out those ugly hollows in your neck—round out those spindly legs, unattractive skinny body—start taking McCOY'S TABLETS today.

McCOY'S is packed with vitamins, rich flesh-adding, strength-building elements. Just take McCoy's Tablets for 30 days. But if you don't gain at least five pounds of firm, attractive flesh, and you feel full of pep, and look healthy, with that lovely rounded figure you desire, you get your money back. Pleasant tasting. 90 Tablets cost only 60c at all drug counters.

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▶ Just inhale the soothing, healing, fragrant vapors. It's fast acting! Get a bottle today!

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National Institute Of Confectionery Reg'd.

Delorimier, P.O. Box 152, Montreal, P.Q.

Not Entirely Superseded By Tractors

Here are seven sturdy proofs that the usefulness of the horse has not been entirely superseded by tractors on the Prairies. These blacks are plowing a 60-acre field, driven by the 18-year-old stepson of Harold J. C. Sims, of Snowflake, Man., who owns the team.

Artificial Fuel

The making of artificial fuel from wastepaper and sawdust, as demonstrated in the above photo by John E. Mason, is a simple process that can be adopted by most householders. While possibly not possessing the lasting qualities of maple or oak, this burnable supplementary fuel can be used in kitchen stoves and fireplaces. It gives off a minimum of smoke, throws no sparks and burns to a fine white ash. Instructions: To make this fuel few tools are required, a fair-sized galvanized wash tub for pulping, a three-foot length of 2 by 4 with protruding strong nails at one end and a short crosspiece at the other end for a handle. This latter is used as a masher. Old newspapers, magazines, discarded books, wallpaper stripped from walls and corrugated paper cartons, are materials you can use and get rid of. Half fill the tub with water, unfold and crush newspapers, tear out and crumple up pages of magazines and books. With masher keep pushing material into the water. Keep adding paper and mash with a twisting motion so nails can tear up the wet material until the mass gets thick and pulpy to a consistency where it can be molded into some kind of shape to be dried for burning. A few handfuls of sawdust worked into the mass makes a good ingredient. The mixture is then squeezed by hand into balls about the size of a baseball. Squeeze out all the water possible. They dry that much sooner. They can be sun-dried in trays or placed in an attic or on rafters in a garage, anywhere where the sun heats a place. In winter spread around a furnace or underneath a stove but wherever they are placed avoid putting them where there is any danger of the material igniting.

Western Briefs

Pay Boost For Nurses

WINNIPEG.—Manitoba's practical nurses—there are about 700 in the province—have all been granted a 10 per cent. pay boost under an order-in-council of the Manitoba government, it was announced by the provincial health department. The increase brings the scale of payments for practical nurses to $4.15 a day for an eight-hour day.

Leap Saves Girl

GREENWOOD. — Crystal Laidman's frantic leap from her bicycle when a length of poles fell off a passing truck saved her life. The 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Laidman, of Boundary Creek was returning from school when the binder chain of an oncoming truck-load of poles swung out, catching up an embankment. Her bicycle was demolished.

Trees Save Fliers

PALMER, Alaska.—Two Matanuska Valley men survived an emergency landing of their small plane in Alaska's wilderness by using alder trees to cushion the jolt. The pair, Dr. R. E. Garrett and L. C. Stock, a restaurant owner, returned here unhurt.

New Churchill Building

CHURCHILL, Man. — New staff buildings at this port of Churchill which will house 300 men are expected to be completed for winter occupation.

Seeks Bigger Fish

THE PAS, Man.—Budd Vardaman from Fort Wayne, Ind., who has caught tarpon, swordfish and trout, is out for bigger fish at Churchill. He went through here on his way to some white whale fishing in Hudson Bay.

Poor Handwriting

VANCOUVER.—Poor handwriting of B.C. school pupils is causing concern in the department of education. In an article in the department publication, British Columbia Schools, H. L. Campbell, assistant superintendent of education, comments that an examination of students' notebooks and papers, at all grade levels, indicates more emphasis should be placed on handwriting.

Prairie People Maintain Optimism In Spite Of Exchange Difficulties

MONTREAL.—"The people of the three Prairie Provinces and of British Columbia, including business and agricultural leaders have lost none of their optimism in spite of the international exchange difficulties," declared R. C. Vaughan, C.M.G., chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, on his return to Montreal following an inspection trip of company's lines as far west as Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

"Business continues generally at a high level, although of course, down from the wartime peak. The crops have been gathered in and, while they are somewhat under the last crop year in wheat, oats, barley and flax, they are nevertheless considered to be generally satisfactory when the whole area is taken into consideration."

Fashions

By ANNE ADAMS

4654

SIZES
5—14—16
M—18—20
L—40—42

Holiday-Pretty!

Neat 'n' pretty and flirty-feminine! The practical coverall style apron is softened with scallops ruffles, dainty little half-moon pockets. It's gay for a gift!

Pattern 4654 sizes small (14-16), medium (18-20), large (40-42). Small size, 1¾ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Advocates Huge Irrigation Project For Kootenays

CRANBROOK. — A major irrigation project for Upper Kootenay River and its tributaries is advocated by C. C. Kelly, provincial soil expert who has just finished a survey of the East Kootenay.

He finds 190,000 acres in the area could profitably be irrigated. The altitude and short season make heat-loving crops impossible but large mixed farming, livestock and dairy farming should be profitable, he said.

KIDNEY ACTIVITY VITAL TO HEALTH

Don't wait until you become depressed, but avoid backache and rheumatism by taking KLAAS TILLEY DUTCH DROPS as soon as you suspect sluggish kidney action.

If you suffer pain and distress due to kidney impurities ask your druggist for

KLAAS TILLEY HAARLEM OIL

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL DUTCH DROPS

PEGGY

Prairie Oil Refineries Increase

An increase by 1951 of about 22,000 barrels a day or about one third in the capacity of oil refineries in the three prairie provinces is forecast by Dr. O. R. Hopkins, president of Inter-provincial Pipe Line Co., in the prospectus covering its bond and debentures issues. He indicates that projected 1951 capacities there will total 88,950 barrels a day as compared with a present daily total of about 66,950 barrels.

Refining capacity in Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be raised to 47,400 barrels a day from about 32,400 barrels a day at present and in Alberta to 41,550 from present 24,550, it is estimated. Imperial Oil Ltd.'s refineries will account for 23,700 barrels a day or one half of the projected 1951 capacities of refineries in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and for 25,000 barrels per day or 60.2 per cent. of projected 1951 Alberta refineries' capacity.

Refineries served by the Great Lakes water system and located in Sarnia, Petrolia and in the Toronto area will have a 1951 capacity of 34,000 barrels per day — about their present capacity, it is indicated, Imperial accounts for 53,000 barrels a day.—Financial Post.

Looking For A Better Moose Trap

TERRACE — Kees Mensink, recently-arrived furrier in this northern B.C. area, 70 miles east of Prince Rupert, is looking for a better moose trap.

He spotted a large bull moose on the road in front of his car and promptly rammed it.

Pausing only long enough to give the animal a second bump when it attempted to rise, Mr. Mensink leaped to the assault with an axe.

But one look at the expression in his victim's eyes caused him to back hastily. Fortunately for Mensink the moose didn't chase the fleeing car.

Mr. Mensink came back later—with a friend — to find the moose gone.

Color Changed For New License Plates

NEW WESTMINSTER. — Vehicle license plates in 1950 will be the reverse of those in use in B.C. this year, it was reported.

Orders for some 162,000 passenger plates and 39,000 commercial plates are being filled in Oakalla jail workshops with yellow lettering on black.

B.C. Prospecting Well Maintained

VICTORIA. — Prospecting in British Columbia this year has been well maintained, despite the fact mineral officials stated there being 1,652 claims staked in the province for the first seven months, the total for the previous year for the comparative period was 1,636.

SELECTED RECIPES

APPLE LOAF

2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon baking soda
½ teaspoon salt
⅓ cup shortening
⅔ cup granulated sugar
2 eggs
1 cup minced apple (fruit put through food chopper without peeling)
½ cup chopped nuts

Sift flour and measure; sift again with baking powder, soda and salt. Cream shortening with sugar; blend in eggs and minced apple.

Fold in flour and dry ingredient, stirring just enough to moisten. Lastly add chopped nuts.

Bake in well greased loaf pan (9 x 4 inches) in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) for 55 minutes.

This loaf is better if allowed to stand for 24 hours before slicing and is excellent served with cream cheese.

ANTELOPE IN ALBERTA

EDMONTON — The Cypress Hills region in southern Alberta has more antelope than Saskatchewan and the province of Montana, provincial game officials said here. 2850

Says Modern Farming Most Hazardous Job On Continent

(By DOUGLAS GREEN, C.P.)

REGINA.—Ever feel like trading that city job for a little farm home in the peaceful prairie west? If so, consider this: Modern farming is one of the most hazardous occupations on the continent. It's always been more or less dangerous. A farmer is liable to be kicked by a startled horse, gored by his bull, or injured in a fall from a stairway, through a trapdoor or from a hayloft.

But the widespread use of machinery — a development particularly marked in the prairie west—has added mechanical to animal and natural dangers.

Saskatchewan, Canada's greatest wheat-growing province, offers an example. It has 130,000 farmers. They own approximately 85,000 tractors and 40,000 combines.

This means that two of every three farms has a tractor, and one farm in every three either owns or has access to a combine. In the United States, tractor accidents make up 28 per cent. of the farm machinery mishaps; it's common for owners to sprain or break their wrists or arms while cranking tractors.

In the U.S., combines and threshing machines account for about one-third as many accidents as tractors, and it's a fair assumption that these accidents are no less frequent in Canada.

Up-to-date figures are difficult to obtain. But during the harvesting season, such accidents in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are reported almost daily.

The dominion bureau of statistics, at the request of the federal department of agriculture, prepared a summary which showed that in the sample period June 1946-47, fires and accidents cost farmers more than 1,000,000 man-days.

In the period under review, about 37,300 persons suffered accidents, more than one third of them severe enough to cause lay-offs of from two to three weeks and 45 per cent. necessitating absence of, from three to 10 days.

The bureau found that accidents had permanently incapacitated 400 farm operators and partially disabled 2,100 persons for life.

Still want to farm? Then, says the statistics bureau, go to Quebec. It's easiest the safest province.

The prairies, with about one-third of Canada's farming population, account for only 40 per cent. of the accidents, due to the greater mechanization of agriculture in the west and the consequent added risk involved in working with tractors and complex farm machinery.

Class Eastern Apples As "Appetizers"

OTTAWA.—Members of the Commons entered the chamber yesterday to find Red McIntosh apples on their desks.

George Fulford (L-Leeds) said the apples had been given him before he left Brockville, Ont. He hoped they were a sign that Eastern Ontario apples can stand up with apples from anywhere.

George Cruickshank (L-Fraser Valley), who never loses an opportunity to boost British Columbia fruits, rose with two apples in his hand, a large one and a small one. He said he was thankful for the Ontario apple which could be eaten in anticipation of the larger apples from British Columbia.

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24 tablets . . . 20c
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GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY

Finest Quality— Easy to Use

"SALADA" TEA BAGS

SWEETER TASTIER White Bread

Recipe

Measure into large bowl, ¾ c. lukewarm water, 1 tsp. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 minutes; then stir well. Scald 2 c. milk and stir in ⅓ c. granulated sugar, 2 tsp. salt; cool to lukewarm. Add to yeast mixture and stir in 1½ c. lukewarm water. Beat in 6 c. once-sifted bread flour; beat well. Beat in 5 tbs. melted shortening. Work in 6 c. more once-sifted bread flour. Knead until smooth and elastic; place in greased bowl and brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set in warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough in bowl; grease top, cover and let rise again until about ¾ as high as first rise. Punch down dough and divide into 4 equal portions; form into smooth balls. Grease tops, cover with cloth; let rest 10-15 min. Shape into loaves; place in greased bread pans. Grease tops, cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 425°, 15 min., then reduce heat to moderately hot, 375°, and bake 30-35 minutes longer.

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Card of Thanks

I wish to thank my neighbors and all those who came from Delia to assist in putting out the prairie fire on my land last week.

Horace S. Martin.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. E. Davidge, Minister.

Sunday School	9.45 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m

And an Alternate Sunday:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.
T. D. SEELEY, Pastor.

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Church Service	12 o'clock.

We invite you to come.

LES' AGENCIES
Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
Income Tax Real Estate
Notary Public
DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

(Wed 11 Oct., Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, October 11, 1949

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.52½
No. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.45½
3 feed	.37½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.78
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.76
1 feed	.70
2 feed	.66
3 feed	.62
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.36
3 c.w.	1.31½
4 c.w.	1.25
Rejected	1.19
Flax—	
1 c.w.	3.39
2 c.w.	3.33
3 c.w.	3.13
4 c.w.	3.08

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.50½
No. 2 Northern	1.53½
No. 3 Northern	1.51½
No. 4 Northern	1.46½
No. 5 Wheat	1.38½
No. 6 Wheat	1.32½
Feed Wheat	1.32½

Advertise in "The Delia Times."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of PHILIP OWEN COURTNEY, late of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named PHILIP OWEN COURTNEY, who died on the 12th day of August, A.D. 1949, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitors, by the 15th day of November, A.D. 1949, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrices will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 21st day of September, A.D. 1949.

McGUIRE & SINCLAIR,
32 Canada Life Building,
Calgary, Alberta.
Solicitors for the Executrices.

39-41a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1949

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

The week of October 9th to 15 has been officially proclaimed Fire Prevention Week. Its observance throughout Canada and the United States is to mark the beginning of an entire year of intensive fire safety work.

Fire Prevention Week serves to focus public attention upon our disgraceful loss of life and the awful destruction of property by fire. Its purpose is to give the public a chance to take an active part in the vital work of reducing loss, thus forming safety habits which it is hoped will be carried through the entire year.

To members of the local fire brigades, Fire Prevention Week will, among other things, provide an opportunity to demonstrate their skill in protecting life and property. To all others it should mean the opportunity for inspecting their homes and places of business, and removing or correcting all those conditions which may possibly cause a fire.

The responsibility for the success of Fire Prevention Week rests not only upon members of local fire brigades, but upon each and every one of us. And to be a real success we must discharge our responsibility every week of the year.

During the ten year period ending December 31, 1948, there were 18,228 serious fires in the province of Alberta. These fires caused a loss which reached the staggering total of $19,927,648.

In those ten years, 315 men, women and children died in Alberta as a result of fire.

This appalling situation is not improving, for in 1948 alone there were 2,285 fires which caused a property loss of over three and three-quarter millions of dollars, and brought death to 49 men, women and children—all in the province of Alberta.

These figures should spur us on to make an all out effort to reduce fire losses through proper care in handling fire. An analysis of the cause of fires and resulting loss of life over the past twenty months reveals that lighting stoves with gasoline or other petrol products lead all the rest. This was followed by suffocation; people trapped in burning buildings; by children playing with matches, and by the practice of leaving children alone in the home.

CEMENT THAT HOLDS THE NATIONS TOGETHER

A radiant hope arises in Europe. One hundred years of hate and fear between France and Germany have helped to produce policies that lead to war. Irene Laure talked to a group of German workers. A French mother, resistance leader, whose son had been tortured by the Gestapo, she had been fired with a hatred so common and so natural in her people. Her husband had been a Marxist for thirty years and shared her passion of bitterness against the German race. Yet, day by day, in one of Germany's most decisive winters, these two have spoken to thousands and brought the answer to hate.

At the Moral Re-Armament Assembly at Caux, Irene Laure had heard Germans speaking of a change of heart. Foes of Hitler themselves, they nevertheless had accepted repentance for the sins of their nation. The strongest of men, workers from the mines, tough skinned political leaders break into tears as Irene and Victor Laure brought the hope of a new Europe out of the spirit of love that poured through their hearts.

Speaking in Dusseldorf, Madame Laure said: "We have come to fight for unity between France and Germany. I am the mother of five children, and I have two lovely grandchildren. It is for them that I work, for a better future for them and for your children and grandchildren. All my life I have talked of brotherhood, but that brotherhood has never come to reality. It has not prevented war. We have all lived through two wars. I had banished Germans from my heart. Then one evening at Caux my heart spoke. It is not possible to rebuild Europe and the future without Germany. And to build peace I must begin with myself. I did not think I had any faults, but I re-examined my life by the standards of MRA. A quality of life is necessary if we wish to have peace."

We too are seeking a form of political and economic unity between the nations, and also between our provinces. But it must have this cement to hold together. It must have the spirit of these two great fighters for a new world. And with that spirit the hundred years of war can turn into a hundred years of peace.

—*New World News Agency.*

Local and District

Don Eberly, of Youngstown, was home with his parents for Thanksgiving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Battle, were visitors in Delia on Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Len Howarth, of Calgary, visited the Howard Stevenson home over the week end.

* * *

Miss Rae Gaetz from Calgary, and her brother Michael, from Red Deer, were home with their parents during the holiday.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., of the Public Health Department, Edmonton, was home for the Thanksgiving holiday.

* * *

Mrs. White, teacher at Farrell Lake school, spent the week end at Alix.

* * *

Miss Valerie Larder, from Calgary, spent Thanksgiving at the home of her parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Sinclair, accompanied by Mrs. Catherine Battle, were visiting in Calgary last Friday.

* * *

Tom Grant and Ray Stanier, from Campbell River, V.I., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Watters.

* * *

Milton Hamilton was a week end guest at the home of his brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons returned home on Monday, following a week's vacation in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Fitzsimmons and family spent Thanksgiving holiday with relatives at Didsbury.

* * *

A fair amount of moisture was received from a light rain which, starting late Sunday night, continued into the early hours of Monday.

* * *

Born, at Portage la Prairie, Man., on September 29th, 1949, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Thompson, of Whitehorse, Yukon, a son, Richard Wayne.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dickson, of Calgary, were visitors over the week end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair.

* * *

F. C. Richert and Mr. and Mrs. George Lowe were dinner guests last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott in Calgary.

* * *

Nick and Julius Marshall, employees of the Regent Drilling Company of Edmonton, have spent the past three weeks with their parents at Delia, pending a move of the drilling rig to a new site in the Redwater area.

Alfred Piffer spent the holiday week end with his parents here in Delia.

* * *

Miss Davina Wilson, from Calgary, is spending two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wilson.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 13, 14, 15 and 16. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13

5:00 p.m.	Bernard Braden.
5:15 "	Tony the Troubadour.
5:30 "	Forest Ranger.
5:45 "	CBC News.
6:00 "	Yesterday's Bands.
6:30 "	Arthur Godfrey.
7:00 "	John and Judy.
7:30 "	Wayne and Shuster.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	News Roundup.
8:30 "	Evestide.
9:00 "	Simply Jazz.
9:30 "	Canada Good Show.
10:00 "	Winnipeg Drama.
10:30 "	Vancouver Concert.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14

6:00 p.m.	Bernard Braden.
6:15 "	Ed. McCurdy.
5:30 "	Sleepy Time Story Teller.
5:45 "	CBC News.
6:00 "	Rendezvous Room.
6:30 "	Music From Alberta.
6:45 "	Sports Review.
7:00 "	The Happy Time.
7:30 "	Beat the Champs.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	News Roundup.
8:30 "	Summer Concert.
9:00 "	Guestin' with Kesteh.
9:30 "	Vancouver Drama.
10:00 "	Music by Eric Wild.
10:30 "	Preacher's Diary.
10:45 "	Canadian Short Stories.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15

5:00 p.m.	Arndale Chorus.
5:15 "	Memo From Lake Success.
5:30 "	Sports College.
5:45 "	Wes McKnight.
6:00 "	CBC News.
6:05 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
7:30 "	Organ Music.
8:00 "	Share the Wealth.
8:30 "	Musicale.
9:00 "	Prairie Schooner.
9:30 "	Current and Choice.
10:00 "	Come into the Parlor.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16

5:30 p.m.	Alan and Ma.
6:00 "	Sir Thomas Beecham.
7:00 "	Stage 50.
8:00 "	(CBC National News.
8:10 "	Weekend Review.
8:30 "	Our Special Speaker.
8:30 "	U.N. Documentary.
9:00 "	Makers of Music.
9:45 "	John Fisher.
10:00 "	Vancouver String Orchestra.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

Let Us Give Thanks!

The 8 per cent increase in freight rates on Canadian railways, recently granted by the Board of Transport Commissioners, went into effect on October 11th—the day following Thanksgiving.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Frederick W. Benson, who passed away October 16th, 1943.

"As the days grow into years,
Still in silence falls our tears.
Time, so, never can erase
Memories of your smiling face."

—Ever remembered by
Mrs. Benson, Esther, and Marjorie.

Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Tabor, of Delia, Alberta, wish to announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Prudence Anice Tabor, to Mr. William Gerald Greer, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Greer, of Delia. Wedding to take place at the Knox United Church, Drumheller, on the 19th of November.

IT'S EASY TO Save Money

The Savings Bond Way!

YES!—A new issue of Canada Savings Bonds are now on Sale. They offer a high rate of interest---can be cashed any time at full face value, plus interest. In fact you wont find a safer investment or an easier way to save money.

AVAILABLE AT YOUR BANK IN

$50-$100-$500 or $1000 Bonds

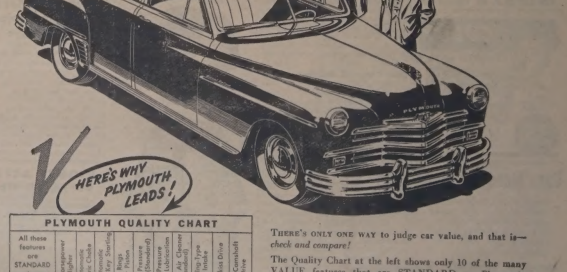
- By Cash or on the Instalment Savings Plan -

AD INSERTED BY

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

"Contributing to Alberta's Prosperity"

PLYMOUTH LEADS *in Value!*



HERE'S WHY PLYMOUTH LEADS!

PLYMOUTH QUALITY CHART

All these features are STANDARD equipment on Plymouth	"P" Number Of Higher	Automatic Electric Windshield Wipers	Automatic Spark Control	Key Starting	Rear Vision Mirror	Low-Pressure Tires (Plymouth Only)	Engine Lubrication	Oil Bath Air Cleaner	Floating Type Oil Intake	Hydraulic Brakes	Cable Controlled Brake
Low-priced PLYMOUTH	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Low-priced Car "A"	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	
Low-priced Car "B"	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Plymouth is built in Canada
BY CHRYSLER!

THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY to judge car value, and that is—*check and compare!*

The Quality Chart at the left shows only 10 of the many VALUE features that are STANDARD on Plymouth. Owners of Plymouth have enjoyed most of these features for years, yet only now are some of them being made available on either car "A" or car "B".

Plymouth likes to be compared

But this is only *part* of the PLYMOUTH VALUE story! Your Chrysler-Plymouth-Fargo dealer has a complete Quality Chart which compares all three low-priced cars with *higher-priced* cars. Check this chart—you'll see that out of 21 quality features found in higher-priced cars, *PLYMOUTH has 20*—car "A" has 13, car "B" has 4.

Yes! "PLYMOUTH likes to be compared"—for VALUE!

YOU MAY SEE THE BIG-VALUE PLYMOUTH, THE ELEGANT NEW CHRYSLER AND THE MONEY-SAVING FARGO TRUCKS AT—

A. T. Marshall, Central Garage. Phone 30, Delia.